THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. GALLAWAY & Co. MEMPHIS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1868. (Volume Eleven—Number 113.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Avalanche Office, Avalanche Building, 21 Jefferson street.

Avalanche Job Office, Avalanche Building, 21 Jefferson street.

Allison Brothers, hardware, 270 Front street.

Andrews W. H., grocery and commission merchant, 280 Front street.

Anderson & Gay, grocery and commission merchants, 328 Front street.

Ames, Beattie & Jones, furniture dealers, 256 Main street.

Barcher & Belcher, attorneys at law, Irving Block, Second street.

Bohlen, Huse & Co., to dealers, 256 Main street.

Bourne & Co., James T., steamboat agents, 21 Jefferson

Brown & Jones, coal dealers, 247 Second street.

Cameron & Co., J. A., Finley Churn Dasher, 221 Main street.

Chase, C. S. Jr. & Co. dealers in saddlery, bridles and harness, 217 Main street.

Clark & Drury commission merchants, 276 Front street.

Cochran, M. E and J. W. lumber merchants, foot of Washington street.

Crook, G. W. L., insurance agent, 279 Main street.

Clarke & Co., S. M., insurance agents, 13 Madison street.

Cleaves & Co., C. L., booksellers and stationers, 311 Second street.

Carrollton Insurance Company, of Memphis, Tenn., office 29 Main street.

Craig & Co., H. G., seed store, 279 Main street, in the Jackson Block.

Carre & Co., M. C., general auctioneers, 256 Second street.

Chancery Court Room, Wm smith, Judge; in Greenlaw Opera House, 250 Second street, third floor.

County Court, Thomas Leonard, Judge; corner Union and Second streets.

Criminal Court Room Wm. Hunter, Judge; in Greenlaw Opera House, 250 Second street, third floor.

Common Law Court, G. D. Pierce, Judge; in Greenlaw Opera House, 250 Second street, second floor.

Circuit Court, George Reeves, Judge; corner Union and Second streets.

Christian Advocate, Avalanche Building, 21 Jefferson street.

Dun & Co., M., 2, Mercantile Agency. S. B. Wright, Manager, corner Main and Madison streets.

Dashiell, Williams & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 274 Front street.

De Soto Insurance and Trust Company, 42 Madison street.

Duff, W. L., attorney at law, 262 Main street.

Davis, John A., dealer in corn, oats, hay, etc., 6 South Court street.

Dolan & Price, book and job printers, 9 Jefferson street.

Evans, D. H., wholesale liquors, 264 Front street.

Eddins, M. E., lumber dealer, opposite Gas Works.

Finley Churn Dasher, 221 Main street.

Flannery, Joseph, plumber and gas pipe fitter, 56 Jefferson street.

Flaherty & Walsh, undertakers, 217 Second street.

Finley & Kellar, attorneys at law, 42 Madison street.

Forster, Leidhofer & Co., grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 259 Main street.

Goodall House, 45 Jefferson street.

Gallaway & Co., M. C., proprietors Avalanche, 22 Jefferson street.

Haynes, Stockton & Hart, attorneys at law, 42 Madison street.

Heiskell, Scott & Heiskell, attorneys at law 20 Madison street.

Hernando Insurance Company, No. 17 Madison street.

Hammond, Larry, steamboat Agent, corner Main and Madison streets.

Hampton & Chambers, attorneys at law 42 Madison street.

Hunter Mrs M. C., millinery and dress making, 227 Main street.

Harris, Fitet & Phelan, attorneys at law, 45 Monr e street.

Hyde Coal Company, coal dealers, 287 Main street.

Jones, Edward C., architect, 223½ Main street.

Kirtland, Pollard & Co., commission merchants and agents for Rams Point, 232 Front street.

Kane, C. T., Jr., real estate broker and general agents, No. 2 Kit Williams Block, corner of Madison and second.

Keller, Dr. J. M., office 21 Jefferson street, Avalanche Editorial Rooms. Residence at General Hospital.

Knickerbocker Insurance Company, 15 Madison street

Lehner House, corner Washington and Second street.

Lyons & Co. Joseph W., boot and shoe dealers, corner of Main and Union streets.

Lowenstein & Brothers, H., wholesale and retail dry goods 262 Main street.

Lowe & Stallo, plumbers and steam pipe fitters, 204 Main street.

Lowenstein & Brother, J. H., dry goods, Clay Building, 221 Main street.

Levy & Co., A. S., auctioneers, 277 Second street.

Linkhauer & Brother, agents, boot and shoemakers, 214½ Second street.

Levy and Miller, general steamboat agents and forwarders, 4 Madison street.

Memphis City Savings Institution, corner Jefferson and Front streets.

Municipal Court Room, George W. Waldran Judge; corner Union and second streets, County Court House.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Ticket office, Kimball House, southeast corner Court and Main streets.

Merchants' National Bank, 24 Jefferson street.

Municipal and Tennessee Railroad, office No. 227 Main street.

McRae & Walker, attorneys at law, Bothel Block.

Merchants' National Bank, 8 Jefferson street.

Meeker & Co., John K., grocery and produce, 244 Front street.

Mercantile Agency of R. G. Dun & Co, S B Wright, Manager, corner Main and Madison streets.

Moore & Morgan, dealers in agricultural implements, 282 Front street.

Murrer & Kingsly, merchant tailor No. 31 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.

Muldoon & Bro., liquor dealers, 231 Main street.

McMahon & Otis, Insurance Agents, corner Madison and Second streets.

Montgomery & Co., J. E., Steamboat Agents, foot of Jefferson street.

Menken Brothers, staple and fancy dry goods, 263 Main street

Memphis and Louisville Railroad, office 227½ Main street.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, Fleet Cuvert, Superintendent.

New Memphis Theater, W. C. Thompson, manager, Jefferson street, below Third.

Peyton, J. T., attorney at law, Lee Block, 15 Union street.

Power & McGee, merchant tailors, 248 Second street.

Packer, H. B., coal dealer, 242 Main street.

Powell & Co., F., advertising agents, 21 Union street.

Pettibone & Co., George, dealers in books and stationery, 267½ Main street.

Prevost, M., millinery and dress making, 227½ Main street.

Passmore & Co., W. H., General Auctioneers, Vincent Block, second street.

Peoples, corner of Third and Jefferson streets. H. C. Gist, Postmaster.

Price & Treadwell, wholesale grocers, Lee Block, Union street.

Robeson, Sneed & Co., fashionable clothiers, 261 Main street.

Randolph, S. W., attorney at law, corner Monroe and Main.

Rumsey, Treasvant & Co., Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, Ayres Block, second street.

Southern Farmer, office 21 Court street.

Stuart, Ward & Co., D. W., grocery and commission merchants, 241 Front street.

Southwestern Freight and Cotton Press Company, 32 Madison street.

Goddard & Co, A. S., auctioneers, 256 Second street.

Savage, P. T. and E. H., attorneys at law, 52 Union street.

St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, McMahon & Otis, agents; office, 6 Madison street.

Smith & Leech, wholesale liquor dealers, 252 Second street.

Seymour & Co., B. J., importers and dealers in liquors, 254 Second street.

Swarwick & Co., W. T., lumber dealers, foot of Adams street.

Smith, Owen, undertaker, 220 northeast corner Gayoso and Second street.

Telegraph Office, 27 south Court street.

Tyler & Mitchell, wholesale boots and shoes, 229 Main street.

Tyus & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 15 Union street.

United States Sanitation Company, 20 Main street.

United States assess. C. F. Trigg, Judge; No. 20 Main street, third floor.

Vance & Brother, commission agents, 24 Front street, up stairs.

Vanderford Wheeler, corner Washington and Main street.

Wood & Co. E. D., wool dealers, 221 Main street.

Wells & Co. Jas. commission agents, 28 Front street.

Wilson & Co., wholesale grocers and commission merchants, 254 Front street.

Wright & Scott, attorneys at law, Library Building, Third street.

Wright, Hon. Luke, last room, 214 Adams street.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

Miss Charlotte Cushman is to be in New York in June.

Zoe, of broadsword-combat-French-Spy-large-limbed celebrity, is in Buffalo.

Edwin Booth is playing at Hartford. Ristori is to follow him Wednesday evening.

"Brownlow still lives." He unhandily says a Radical State Fed sheet. So does the devil.

Three more of the Ha-yah ta-kee Japanese troupe died in San Francisco, *en route* for Japan.

Rosamond, daughter of Robert Dale Owen, made her first appearance as a writer in Lippincott for May.

Beast Butler and Wade having failed to convict the President, now propose to try the Senate for not perjuring themselves.

Rev. Dr. Newman, of New Orleans, delivered a lecture on "The Holy Land" in Chicago, by way of a vivid contrast of scenes.

Greeley said last week that Grimes, that good old man, was dead on account of his hostility to Wade. Wonder what his opinion is now.

Judge B. F. Pope, the late victim of the petty military tyrant at Jacksonville, Alabama, died at Gadsden, at eleven o'clock, last Thursday.

A boy seventeen years of age, named Wilkinson, who was mail rider between Brookhaven and Natchez, robbed the mail recently and decamped for parts unknown.

Alaska dates to April 20th report weather quite pleasant; the health of Sitka quite good; a number of arrivals and departures, and business quite brisk.

Nevada papers announce that the Piutes of the Indian reservation have killed the four Pitt river Indians who killed the Pierson family, first chasing them several miles.

The Knoxville *Herald* says: "We wonder how the thought of the Vice Presidency strikes old Proc about this time?" The old sardine has been sick ever since.

Daily Picayune is the title of a new paper to be started by an association of printers at Montgomery, Alabama. It will be devoted to the interests of the working men of the South.

While steps have been taken in several cities to suppress papers containing abusive articles and pictures, nothing has been done to prevent the publication, in the public press, of the obscene debates in Congress.

A good loyal citizen in Knoxville swung out the American flag on Saturday in honor of the good news from Washington. He said he didn't know how old Proc would like it, but it was a right that American citizens had.

A negro man named Dick killed his wife near Shorter depot on the Montgomery and West Point railroad, Thursday morning at four o'clock. He split her head open with an ax. He was arrested and carried to Tuskegee.

Brownlow as a prophet is not much of a success. On the 6th of May he said in his *Whig*: "If it will be news to the rebels to know how Fowler will vote, we will tell them—*he will vote to convict*. So will also two-thirds of the Senate."

The editor of the Abingdon *Virginian*, has seen at New Market, Tennessee, *a broken heart*. It was shown by Dr. Wm. P. Rodefer. The organ was converted into a perfect mass of fat, and had reached the enormous weight of eighteen ounces.

A new fashion is announced in Paris. Ladies carry their parasols and umbrellas hitched to their sides like swords; which confers on them—especially if they wear hats and plumes, and high boots with high heels—a military appearance.

A fatal shooting affray occurred near Williamstown, Kentucky, Friday afternoon, between a father and son, named Marksburg, caused by the father using abusive language to the son's wife, resulting in the death of the father. The son is still at large.

Jeff. Crenshaw, the man supposed to have murdered Mr. John Bradley in North Alabama, on the 5th instant, was apprehended in Lincoln county, Tennessee, one night last week, but after a desperate resistance succeeded in getting away.

From reliable authority, it is now understood that the Georgia Legislature will be composed of three parties, Democrats, Radicals and Conservatives, Independent. The latter hold the balance of power, and their proclivities thus far have been decidedly Democratic. Mr. Gordon and U. S. Attorney Fitch will probably receive the Democratic nomition for the United States Senatorship.

The Lacleade Racing Association, whose spring trotting began Monday, has decided to hold the annual horse fair at their grounds, near St. Louis, and appointed a committee to arrange a programme and premium list for the first fair, to be held some time in June. They have also changed the name of the association to the Lacleade Fair Grounds. The name of the fair will be the Great Mississippi Valley Horse Fair.

Last Friday week there was a difficulty in Sullivan county, East Tennessee, between Col. George Roller, who was in the Confederate army during the war, and three Union men, named Childress, Fulweiler, and Persinger, which resulted in Col. Roller's receiving a mortal wound, from which he died on Monday. The difficulty appears to have been deliberately provoked by the "loyalists," whose purpose it was to kill Col. Roller. One of the men, Persinger, is Roller's son-in-law.

The French papers credit America with the invention of artificial babies for promoting the comfort of railway travelers. These infants, when wound up, utter such dreadful and piercing cries that persons looking for seats give them a wide berth, and thus their possessors are enabled to secure as much room as they desire. The invention, however, will only work successfully in compartment cars. The infants are warranted for a year, and range in price from two dollars and a half to ten, and "ordinary entertainment cries" up to those with voices of ten octaves, "very shrill and shocking," and all gradations which be necessary to excite Massachusetts, but it won't take down here in the South.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TUESDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The *Herald's* Washington dispatch says that General Dent states that General Grant has written a letter, which will be handed in due time to the President of the Chicago Convention, declining the nomination for the Presidency. In the letter General Grant states that the only motive which could induce him to accept the position would be an anxiety for the complete restoration of the Union, and as the Executive of the nation he could aid materially in promoting that end; but as the object is now almost accomplished, and will soon be wholly completed, he would rather retain the position he now holds. He, however, hopes the wisdom of the Convention may unite on a candidate who will do honor to the party and good for the country.

HAVANA, May 19.—Additional advices from Hayti state that President Salnave had only one hundred and fifty soldiers with him when he took refuge in Port-au-Prince from the Cocas, who have been pressing him so hard. In their desperation his sharpshooters abandoned him and declared in favor of the rebels. Some accounts even assert that they made Hot their prisoner.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The *Herald* has telegraphic advices from Mexico of the 12th. It was rumored that Romero would soon leave for Washington. The Mexican Congress had decided to grant no more railroad concessions, and New York parties interested therein had left for home.

Detectives were ferreting out conspiracies at the capital.

An attempt to kidnap Juarez at Chepultepec was reported.

The plan of funding the receipts of the treasury proposed by Romero is not sanctioned by Congress.

All foreigners at the capital are highly indignant at the recent outrage perpetrated on six Americans at Monterri.

A large meeting at Cooper Institute last night, presided over by Peter Cooper, resolved to form a society for the protection and elevation of the Indians in the territories.

The Board of Aldermen of Brooklyn are considering a resolution to visit Cincinnati, to examine the bridge over the Ohio, with a view to facilitate the bridging of East river to this city.

A stage-driver yesterday recovered $5,000 from the Merchants' Union Exchange for damages caused by collision of one of their teams.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—The Spring meeting of the Lacleade Racing Association opened today. The weather was delightful; track safe, but not fast. The first race was a private sweepstake, two mile heats; entrance two hundred and fifty dollars, the Association adding five hundred dollars. Hutchinson entered "Tanglefoot;" Howe, "Jim Walker;" Ford, "Chapeau Rouge." "Tanglefoot" took the first heat and "Jim Walker" the other two. Time—3:56, 3:54 and 3:58.

Second race—Sweepstake, for three year olds; mile heats; $25 entrance; $500 added by the Association. Thomas Murphy named c. c. by Fazalta: W. W. Henderson, Helen Mar; B. F. Hutchinson, b. c. by Zero; F. Bissick, Pat. Malloy; E. A. Smith, Ontario; John H. Davis, The Banshee. The Banshee won the two first heats with ease; Bissick, second; Murphy, third, Hutchinson, fourth; Henderson, fifth, and Smith was distanced. Time—1:48 and 1:48½. The favorites in both races were beaten.

CINCINNATI, May 18.—The steam tug Belle Porter exploded her boiler at Saline landing, killing four persons, badly bruising two and scalding one.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Representative Logan declared tonight that he would introduce a resolution censuring those Republican Senators who voted for the acquittal of the President.

A Kind Word from Missouri.

Special Correspondence Avalanche.]

RICHMOND, MISSOURI, May 12, 1868.

DEAR SIR: I desire to avail myself of the columns of your valuable paper, for the purpose of directing the attention of that portion of the oppressed people of the once free and happy but now desolate South, who may be desirous of changing their place of residence, or compelled to do so by circumstances beyond their control, to the advantages which this county (Ray) presents for an advantageous settlement of a colony, or several colonies, of the best class of Southerners.

Ray county, Missouri, is settled principally by Virginians, Tennesseans, Kentuckians, North Carolinians and their descendants. It possesses a soil of surprising fertility, and a climate of great salubrity. It is about equally divided between timber and prairie. The different grains, corn, wheat, rye, oats and barley, grow here in great perfection. Hemp, tobacco, and the different grasses, are grown to a very large extent. Apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherries, the different variety of berries, are grown in great profusion. Grapes have been very successfully cultivated. Our county is admirably adapted to grazing. We have a superabundance of the finest stone coal and timber. Water and stone abound. The health of the county, except in the Missouri river bottom, is excellent. We have one railroad under construction and another projected, which will place us in direct communication with St. Louis, and but fourteen or sixteen hours run from it. We extend a cordial invitation to that portion of the citizens of the Cotton States who may feel that the land of their nativity can no longer be as desirable, or even an endurable, place of abode for them, if such there be, assuring them that we will give them a hearty welcome; and we think they will find themselves among friends who are sincerely desirous to conduce to their happiness in every practicable way. I respectfully refer such for further information to Rev. Tyler Dines, of the M. E. Church South, of this place, and Rev. Richard Gaess, of the O. S. Presbyterian Church. I will take great pleasure myself in replying to letters of inquiry. I beg leave to refer you also to H. C. Wayriner, Esq., of the firm of Lee & Warriner, attorneys at law, Memphis, Tennessee. If you deem this of sufficient importance to publish in the AVALANCHE, you will much oblige an ex-Confederate, and your most obedient servant,

SAM. T. BARNETT, M. D.

A Monster of the Air—A Very Strange Story.

The following which is going the rounds of the press, translated from *El Ferro Carril*, of Santiago, Chili, of March 28th, has such a reliable air that no one can doubt a word of it. If any person has a shadow of doubt let him or her take to Arabian Night's Entertainments.

Yesterday, about five o'clock p.m., when every one had finished work at his mine, (Garin mines) and the workmen in a group were awaiting their evening meal, we saw coming through the air a gigantic bird, which, at first sight, we supposed to be a cloud surrounded by the atmosphere, and divided from its companions by a chance current of air.

As the object in question came nearer, filling us with a very natural feeling of surprise, we were able to note that it was an unknown creature of the air—the roc of the "Thousand and One Nights" perhaps, or possibly a Leviathan of the deserts. From whence did it come? To where was it going? In direction was from northeast to southwest, its flight rapid and in a direct line.

On passing a short distance, and over our mine, we were able to note the rare structure of its body. Its great wings were clothed with a brown plumage. The head of the monster was in shape similar to that of a grasshopper, with enormous eyes wide open and brilliant as stars, and covered with something like hair or bristles; the body, lengthening itself like that of a serpent, was covered with brilliant scales, which emitted metallic sounds as the strange animal moved itself along.

Surprise resolved itself into fear among the workingmen in the presence of such a strange phenomenon. The whole stock of ornithological science possessed by the good miners was in vain exausted to find the name and qualities of the strange bird that had just passed without leaving a sign. Some assert that in those moments they perceived a detestable smell, like that given out by arsenic on being burned. Others that their sense was not offended by any unusual odor. The superstitious believe that it is the devil in person they have just seen pass, while others recollect having been a witness, some years ago, to the same place, to the passage of a similar monstrous bird.

As the whole affair is in the extreme curious, we have thought it our duty to communicate it to you, withholding all useless comment, for the truth is, we cannot explain satisfactorily to ourselves what we have seen for the first, and probably the last time in our lives. Can it be possible that in the desert or the Cordilleras Nature pleases to give life to these monstrosities, and rearing them in solitude for many years, when they have attained sufficient strength they commence their flight through space with no other object than that of transporting themselves to other regions, where death masters them, and the earth guards their skeletons, to the confusion of sages, who, on meeting them, believe they have found antediluvian remains?

Some New York Radicals "resolved" the other day that the Senate ought not to vote on impeachment till conviction was sure. That was their plan exactly, but they had more honest men in their ranks than they knew of, hence lost their all.

NATIONAL TELEGRAPH.

THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY

A NEW enterprise, to be known as the National Telegraph Company, has been organized, with valuable franchises conferred by a recent act of Congress for the purpose of establishing Trunk Lines of Telegraphs on all the principal railroads and mail routes in the United States. The stock is to be issued upon the same principle as that of the Merchants' Union Express Company, which recently commenced operations. The desire is to interest the entire business community in the enterprise. This is done, not so much to dispose of the stock as it is to secure the business of the country which the lines pass.

THE CAPITAL IS TO BE

$10,000,000

In 100,000 shares of $100 par value of

$100 PER SHARE

But the actual amount to be paid in cash is

$35 PER SHARE

and this amount is to be paid as follows: One per cent. of the par at the time of subscribing, and no more until the entire capital has been subscribed, and then one call to be made by the Board of Directors; installments not to exceed five per cent. per month. When fifty-five per cent. of the par value of the shares has been paid, certificates of stock will be issued. This will give the Company a paid up

CASH CAPITAL OF $3,500,000

Which will be sufficient to duplicate lines to all or nearly all the paying points reached by the present monopoly.

The present Telegraph Companies throughout the country have been consolidated into one huge monopoly, and are now earning over SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS per year, or over one hundred per cent. per annum, on the capital on their present capital having been watered over ONE THOUSAND PER CENT.

THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY has received recognition from the United States Government of the importance of their enterprise, with a grant of the most valuable franchises ever conferred upon any corporation. The only competing line has never had the rights now granted by Congress to this company, and the only one of every RAILROAD and MAIL ROUTE in the United States. The position of this Company renders them the only one of the kind ever before organized. The question of the RIGHT OF WAY IS FOREVER SETTLED.

The Stockholders of this Company cannot be sold out or transferred to any other Company. The act of Congress under which this Company has been organized prohibits any transfer of the franchise granted.

CALLS---HOW TO BE MADE

One per cent of the stock will be required on subscribing, and subsequent calls, not to exceed five per cent. per month, will be made by the Board of Directors, from time to time, as may be necessary, to supply funds to construct and equip the lines, but no calls will be made after the one per cent. is paid, until the entire Capital Stock shall have been subscribed

ACTUAL CAPITAL REQUIRED

The Company confidently believe that the money and labor in the Capital Stock will construct fully 1 quip

25,000 Miles of Wire

Which will connect all the commercial centers and important points placed in the United States. This opinion rests upon the most reliable estimates and responsible offers to construct and equip the lines.

THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY is duly organized under the laws of the State of New York, and incorporated by an act of Congress, approved July 24, 1868.

President—GEORGE B. REITER, of Cleveland, Ohio.
Vice President—ROBERT SQUIERS, of New York City.
Secretary—GEORGE B. WALLER, of New York City.

COMPANY'S OFFICE,

Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway, New York

A limited amount of the capital stock of the Company is subscribed for at par, and will be received in payments as above stated, and will be entitled to all the rights and privileges of shares issued, and will be entitled to all the rights and privileges of shares issued, and will be entitled to all the rights and privileges of shares issued

DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE

EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

M. C. GALLAWAY & Co.

AVALANCHE OFFICES, ETC.

Memphis, Tenn.

CURE TO PAY—FORBRETH'S JUNIPER is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Lung, Stomach or Side pains positively refunded. Inhalations relief guaranteed. Try it. If not satisfied, return empty bottle and get your money back. For sale by DOCHTERMAN, 40 second street, Agent. Price 25 cents. my18

WANTS.

WANTED—Everybody to know that DR. RUSSELL'S Dispensary, Nos. 6 and 12 North Court street, established in 1854, is the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the south-west for the cure of Special Diseases. Cures guaranteed or no pay. my20

WANTED—A few gentlemen DAY BOARDERS; also, one gentleman and wife can be accommodated with a large comfortable room. Apply at 432 Main street. my17

FOR RENT.

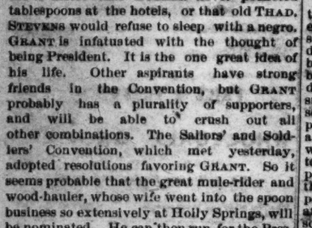
FOR RENT—Two commodious FRAME HOUSES on Bass Avenue. Offered very cheap to good tenants. Apply to L. E. MERCER, Corner of Main and Washington streets. my14

FOR RENT—A two story FRAME RESIDENCE, with seven rooms, kitchen and private room; large back yard, good cisterns, etc. Situated No. 180 Market street. For rent now to a good tenant. Apply at No. 178 Market street, or at Citizens' Union Bank. apr1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A splendid Concrete HALL'S IRON SAFE, combination lock, cost $400; also, BRAHAM & BROWNING SAFE. For sale cheap. Inquire at AVALANCHE OFFICE. my18

FOR SALE—Twelve A No. 1 BILLIARD TABLES. Apply to D. H. AVANT, my20 294 Front street.



WEDNESDAY, : : : : MAY 20, 1868

TO-DAY the Grand National Radical Convention will meet and organize, in Crosby's Opera House, Chicago, to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. Some time ago they were going there to make a President. They claimed, defiantly, that their nomination would be equivalent to election, and that their nominee would be virtually the President of the United States from the day he accepted the race. But since they failed so ingloriously to undo a Democratic President, when they appeared to have the power in their own hands, they have reason to seriously doubt their ability to make a Radical President, and it is highly probable they will be contented to only nominate a candidate for the place. If they succeed in stopping with one nomination they will be fortunate. There are various aspirants for the keys of the White House, and as they cannot all be nominated, much less elected, it is probable some of the disappointed ones may get up a side show afterwards and put out another candidate or two. This would affect the peace and unity of the party, and some of them might charge each other with treason or corruption, which would be amusing to the wicked Democrats. It has been supposed that GRANT would be nominated by acclamation, and fearing there might be some hitch or lock in the programme, he pretends that he will not accept if nominated. This is the sheerest bosh, intended to make the Convention insist on him running. GRANT declining to be President! It would be as reasonable to assert that BUTLER never pocketed tablespoons at the hotels, or that old THAD. STEVENS would refuse to sleep with a negro. GRANT is infatuated with the thought of being President. It is the one great idea of his life. Other aspirants have strong friends in the Convention, but GRANT probably has a plurality of supporters, and will be able to crush out all other combinations. The Sailors' and Soldiers' Convention, which met yesterday, adopted resolutions favoring GRANT. So it seems probable that the great mule-rider and wood-hauler, whose wife went into the spoon business so extensively at Holly Springs, will be nominated. He can then run for the Presidency, for the Constitutional Democracy of this country will not permit him to walk over the track. He will be opposed by a powerful party, who are confident of success. It matters little to us who is nominated at Chicago. We only hope that WENDELL PHILLIPS' proposition to insert negro suffrage in the platform will be forced on the Convention, and the nominee obliged to carry that load through the loyal States of Ohio, Michigan, Connecticut, New York, Kentucky, California, and others until the 6th of next November. The negro will be in the Convention. Eleven delegates of the colored fraternity have gone up from the South. They are men and brethren; will sit in the dress circle, where never nigger sat before, and the whole world looks on to see how Cuffy is treated in the house of his friends. He will be a hard pill to swallow after so many Democratic victories, but it is rather late in the day for the Radicals to deny that the colored troops fought nobly. STOKES said yesterday in the Soldiers' Convention that he owed his precious life to the negro race. Whether he alludes to his ancestors or to the race at large, the fact should be recognized by the party, and negro suffrage by all means engrafted in the Chicago platform. It is significant, that after giving three groans for ANDREW JOHNSON, and the Senator who voted for him, the convention adjourned yesterday to the tune of "The Rogues' March," suggested, doubtless, in honor of Southern delegates present.

ELSEWHERE will be seen an important communication from General FORREST on the subject of the Democratic State Convention, to be held at Nashville on the 9th of June. The advice he gives his friends is worthy of their earnest attention. He handles the question with characteristic clearness, dignity and force. We hope that his suggestions will be adopted and carried out all over the State, and that the real people of Tennessee will be properly represented by such honest, constitutional, law-abiding men as FORREST, BATE, HAYNES, HASKELL, WHITE, GORDON and others of the same class. The time is coming, we believe, when the patient, persecuted men who wore the gray so nobly during the war, and have been loyal to the letter of law and the Constitution ever since, should place themselves in line as a political party that they may be organized and prepared for the great struggle and drama in the nation's history that is approaching. We have submitted to every conceivable insult and injury from those who lyingly pretend to be the representatives of that outraged phantom yclept loyalty, until the cowardly bloodhounds construe our good citizenship and desire to avoid the very appearance of anything wrong into tameness and servility. The more concessions we make, the more they demand. The pound of flesh which they have exacted with bloody hands only fires their insatiate maws for more spoils. They are emboldened to violate every ordinance of God and man, and to defy the most sacred amenities of social life. Tennesseeans, your hour is coming. We speak to the nobility of the State, now disfranchised and downtrodden. And, tyrants, your time is coming, and retribution, as sure as justice rules above. You may scoff now, in fancied security, but you have lighted a torch to fire the edifices of liberty erected by our fathers which will be applied to the funeral pyre of your own base party, and the sword you have invoked and whetted for helpless victims will fall upon your own heads. The principles of the Democratic party are founded upon eternal truth and justice, and whether advocated by Copperheads in the North, or ex Confederates in the South, are bound in the end to prevail.

THIS is a good week for Conventions in Chicago. The Soldiers and Sailors' Convention met there yesterday, and are to hold a grand ratification meeting to-morrow in Wabash Avenue Rink. This place holds six or eight thousand people. The National Radical Convention is advertised to meet and organize in CROSBY'S Opera House to-day. Six hundred and forty delegates are expected, including the carpet baggers like BLEWIS, and eleven negroes from the South. This august body will occupy the parquette and dress circle. The stage will be occupied by one hundred reporters and five hundred writers of note. A private box is set apart for the Associated Press and their telegraphic arrangements. Spectators will be admitted only by ticket. The National Homeopathists and News Dealers will also hold Conventions in Chicago this week.

THE Radicals already announce President JOHNSON'S new Cabinet. They say Mr. GREEBECK is to be the new Secretary of the Treasury; Mr. EVARTS, of New York, Secretary of State; Mr. CATRON, of Illinois, Secretary of the Interior; and ex-Governor COX, of Ohio, Secretary of War.

A LETTER FROM GENERAL FORREST.

Important Advice to His Late Comrades and Friends.

NASHVILLE, May 15, 1868.

EDITORS AVALANCHE—*Gents:* An influence is at work in this State, as I have discovered since my recent departure from Memphis, to preclude any participation by the late Confederate soldiers in the coming convention of the Democracy of Tennessee, to be held at Nashville on the 9th of June, and in the National Democratic Convention, to be held at New York on the Fourth of July.

It does not amount to a purpose to arbitrarily do this thing; but is felt in efforts to induce every one who took any part in the recent struggle of the Confederacy for independence to decline attending at these assemblies upon pretended grounds of expediency, and to submit the representation of Tennessee at New York to men who were known to be for the Union.

Upon consultation with many of my late associates in the war, I have concluded to advise against any further political emasculation of ourselves in the party movements of the State.

We are already sufficiently proscribed in the constitution and statutes which now govern the State, against our consent, the proscription of which have, through the mendacious hostility of our legislative enemies, been added to time and again, until now we barely live under the accumulated weight of disfranchisement and oppression. Shall we super-add, by our own action, to those proscriptions and exorcisms of ourselves from all participation in the assemblies of the State and National Democracy, and publish to the world a confession that we are too unworthy to intrude ourselves into the councils of the party? The National Democratic party, through its committee, have invited us to take part in the convention which is to assemble at New York on the 4th of July. It proscribes no test oaths, no qualifications dependent upon the part we have taken in the late war, but, like a true Constitutional party, it opens its doors and invites all who may choose to come, without reference to the past. To suggest then an answer to so cathotic an invitation, that we who are the true representatives of the greater portion of the Constitutional men of the State feel ourselves unworthy to soil the deliberations of that Convention with our presence, would exhibit us in an attitude of servile degradation, that I trust we have not reached as yet. In this view of the case then it is my advice (given from a sense of duty, and against a reluctance which is averse to any personal display of myself in a matter of this kind) to all my comrades to participate in the county meetings, and to send up full delegations to Nashville on the 9th of June, composed of good and true men, without reference to the divisions which were made by the war.

The only hope of a restoration of a good government in this country is in the success of the National Democracy in the next Presidential campaign. I trust my late comrades will not, from expediency or other motives, absent themselves from a participation in the political exercises which are to result in the choice of standard bearers, made with a view to so patriotic and desirable an end. So far as I am personally concerned, I have no desire to take any part in politics, nor to occupy any political position whatever; but I do not wish to see my State represented by men whose only claim to public favor is the dexterity with which they took either side of the question in the late war, as interest dictated, and who bank upon it as their only capital for popular support.

N. B. FORREST.

Boyd & Co., Solicitors of Patents, 208 Pine street, St. Louis, Missouri, officially report to the AVALANCHE the following complete list of patents granted Southern inventors for the week ending May 12, 1868: R. D. Webster, Louisville, Kentucky, railroad car stove; H. C. Dayton, Maysville, Kentucky, tobacco pipe; C. Richmond, Memphis, Tennessee, cotton planter; N. A. Patterson, Winchester, Tennessee, vote register; J. Giving, M. D., Clinton, Louisiana, corn planter; J. E. Kennedy, New Orleans, Louisiana, screw propeller; A. H. Nathans and M. Thornton, Macon, Georgia, car axle box; G. Utley, Charlotte, North Carolina, hay and cotton press; R. J. Steele, Jr., Rockingham, North Carolina, spring slat for saddles; A. J. Rock, Union Village, Virginia, last and shoe holder; T. P. Warren, Norfolk, Virginia, plow; E. I. Layburn, Lexington, Virginia, harvester.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 19.

At a recent meeting of the eminent capitalists interested in claims against Mexico, at which parties from Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Baltimore, Washington and New Orleans were present, resolutions were adopted authorizing General Stevens to take such measures as shall bring such measures before the United States and Mexican governments in such a way as may lead to a prompt adjudication of such claims. It is understood that these claims amount to about $100,000; and it was stated at the meeting that while Mr. Romero was cancelling English and Spanish obligations, he was entirely ignoring those of American citizens.

A large number of the delegates from the South and West to the General Assembly of the Old School Presbyterian Church, at Albany, on Thursday, have arrived here en route. Much interest is manifested on the subject of a union of the two branches of the church, which it is expected will be acted upon.

TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, May 19.

The Republican Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention met to-day, Gen. Fairchild was chosen permanent President. There were several delegates present from the South, and among those present was Grant's father, who made a brief speech. The speeches were extremely Radical. Gen. Comrane denounced the Republican Senators who voted for acquittal as traitors. He was interrupted by the band playing the "Rogue's March." At the conclusion of his speech he said he thought he saw a column marching through the streets of Chicago composed of men dead politically, in a land remote cemetery.

General Stokes, of Tennessee, spoke briefly, expressing his belief that a recruiting office should be opened in the halls of Congress, to enlist fourteen new Senators, to prefer new charges against Andrew Johnson, and vote him out of the White House. And as to the recreant Senators, their names will go down to posterity covered with more shame than was that of Benedict Arnold; and he hoped the country would spew them out, and consign them to that obscurity which justly envelopes every one who turns traitor to the principles and his country. Allusion had been made, he said, to the black man, and he was here to defend the negro. He owed his life to that race, and he could not be ungrateful. Who ever heard of a secesh negro? One hundred and fifty thousand of them fought for the Union, and had in every way proven themselves good citizens and worthy of the name. They had aided the white men in Tennessee during the war, and to them is due the acknowledgment that their efforts, united with those of the Union white men, had preserved Tennessee, and to-day it was as loyal as any State in the Union. The negroes had proved themselves capable of using the ballot, for they had always cast it for the Republican party.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted favoring Grant for the Presidency, and declaring every Senator who voted for the acquittal of the President as falling short of a proper discharge of his duty, and unworthy of the confidence of the brave and loyal people, and also recognizing no difference between native and adopted citizens.

After the reading of the resolutions three hearty groans were given for Andrew Johnson and the Radical Senators who voted for acquittal, while the band played the "Rogue's March."

The sixteenth day's session of the Conference began at the usual hour. Telegrams were read from the African Methodist Episcopal Church, now holding its conference in Washington, announcing the appointment of a delegation to the General Conference, with proposals for affiliation and union.

This morning hour was largely consumed with petitions, etc., from the delegates from the Evangelical Association.

The Secretary presented a petition from eight Episcopal clergymen of Newark, New Jersey, asking for a General Conference to consider the practicability of a union of the Protestant Episcopal with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

This paper was referred to a special committee of five.

Petitions, etc., regarding the regular order of business, were taken up. Petitions were presented on the boundaries of the lay delegation. Rev. J. W. Talley, of Georgia, submitted resolutions in regard to the organization of Conferences in the South, and authorising the existing Conferences in that district, by a two-thirds vote, to set up an additional Conference. The purport of the resolutions are understood to be that a Southern Conference might organize colored preachers and members into a separate Conference. Mr. Talley spoke at considerable length in support of his resolutions.

Rev. Mr. Newman, of New Orleans, opposed them, contending for the abolition of caste in all Conferences.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

The special order of the day was then taken up at half-past ten o'clock a.m., which was the reception of the delegation from the Evangelical Association, consisting of Rev. Messrs. Bruehl and Dobbs. They were introduced by Bishop Thompson. Both spoke at considerable length, conveying to the Conference fraternal greetings, and expressing a desire for a closer union.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 19.

The Senate was not in session to-day.

In the House reports were made of bills by the Committee of Claims, etc., and several of more personal interest were passed.

After a motion to adjourn until Friday, an ineffectual effort was made by Washburne, of Illinois, to bring up the Indian Appropriation Bill, but no quorum voting, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

As no legislative business is probable during the week, a number of the members have left for their homes. It is believed that no quorum of either branche is present in the city.

The Impeachment Managers were engaged in examining witnesses to-day.

John Nagle, of Prince William county, Virginia, has brought suit against Stanton for $20,000, for injuries done his house and farm by some cavalry sent down by his order in the summer of 1865.

It is denied by the friends of Hon. D. W. Voorhees that he has been examined by impeachment managers.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.

At the Laclede course to-day, the first race—mile heats—was won by Smith's Malcomb, beating Mock'n Zero (filly) and Dickerson's Julien. Time—1:53¾ and 1:50.

For the second race—post stakes, two mile heats, free for all, $100 entrance, the Association adding $600—Mr. Hunt named Pat Cleburne; Mr. Hutchinson, Ruth; Bissick, Maggie Hunter, and Mr. Davis, Plantagenet.

Summary—Ruth, 1, 3, 2; Pat Cleburne, distanced. Maggie Hunter, 2, 2, 1; Plantagenet, 3, 1, 1. Time—3:46, 3:46, 3:51. Ruth was the favorite, and after the first heat ruled two to one. The weather was clear and beautiful, and the attendance good.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, C. W., May 19.

An order was received from Ottawa last night for the volunteer forces to hold themselves in readiness to move at an hour's notice. It is presumed that the order was issued as a measure of precaution in case that General O'Neil should attempt another raid.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, May 19.

The news of the acquittal of President Johnson was received on Saturday evening.

The *Temps* (Democratic) says that Mr. Johnson was saved by legal forms only. He has been deposed in the mind of the country.

The *Journal des Debats* (Orleanist) says while the President was acquitted, the vote is such as to render him powerless thereafter.

La Liberte (Radical) says that the verdict shows that liberty is the best guarantee of justice.

The *Constitutionnel* (official) regards the vote as a blow to the Radical party.

The *Epoque*, which was opposed to impeachment from the beginning, blames the Republicans for attempting to remove the Executive on grounds so slight, and says a great political party could not have more clumsily lost its prestige.

The *Presse* (austere Catholic) ventures no decided opinion, but confines its remarks to an admiration of the vitality of the Republican party, which permits the Chief Magistrate of forty millions of people to be brought to trial without bloodshed or national disquiet.

RIVER NEWS.

LOUISVILLE, May 19.

The weather is clear and pleasant. The river is falling slowly, with sixteen feet in the canal.

Arrived—Indiana, from New Orleans.

Departed—Legal Tender, for New Orleans.

The Ezra Porter passed up.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.

The river is still falling, but all the upper streams except the Missouri are freshening.

Arrived—Belle St. Louis, from Memphis, and Lizzie Gill, from New Orleans.

Departed—Bismarck for New Orleans.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, May 19.

Pierce, Smith & Co. were to-day enjoined from drawing any lottery in Kentucky. The principals endeavored to avoid the process by getting a negro to do the drawing.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, May 19.

The Senate refused to pass the bill to adopt the State Constitution over the Governor's veto.

HUDSON.

HUDSON N. Y., May 19.

Governor Fenton has refused to reprieve James Brown, the child murderer, and he will be hanged on the 29th instant.

DIED.

At the residence of Colonel Wm. R. Hunt, on Monday morning, May 18, Mrs. FRANCES SHERRO HASKEL, wife of Honorable Wm. F. Harris, in the 43rd year of her age.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Died, at the residence of his mother, of consumption, last night, JOHN R. MCKOON, aged 22 years and 9 months.

The funeral services, by the Rev. Father Kelly, will take place at St. Peter's Church to-morrow, 21st inst., at 10 A. M.

His friends, and the friends of his mother, Mrs. Margaret McKoon, are respectfully invited to attend.

Carriages will be in attendance at the church.

New Orleans, St. Louis and Alabama papers please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Whitemore House.

SPACIOUS, airy rooms, clean beds, beautiful and quiet location, and a table not excelled by any in Memphis. Those wishing board would do well to select rooms as the house is filling fast.

AT GRAY, Proprietor.

MEMPHIS BOAT CLUB

PICNIC AND REGATTA

AT

Mound City, Wednesday, May 20, '68.

The steamer Ruth will leave the foot of Monroe and Adams streets every hour.

Fare for the Round Trip One Dollar. my14

The National Telegraph Company.

Books Open for Subscription,

CALL on S. B. WRIGHT, General Agent, Room 1, over Commercial Bank. my20

GRAND TOURNAMENT

—FOR THE—

BENEFIT OF WIDOWS & ORPHANS

IT is proposed to have a Grand Tournament on the Memphis Association Race Course on WEDNESDAY, 17th of June, for which the following Prizes will be offered:

FIRST PRIZE.

For the most Rings in three rounds of the arena, a Diamond Ring valued at $500.

SECOND PRIZE.

For the next highest number, a Gold Watch valued at $200.

THIRD PRIZE.

For the Best Riding, to be determined by Umpires selected an elegant Saddle and Bridle, valued at $100.

FOURTH PRIZE.

For the second place in horsemanship, to be determined in same manner, a superb Riding Whip and Spurs, valued at $50.

The Entrance Fee for Each Ride will be $10 00.

Entrees can be made up to June 10th at DR. W. N. WILKERSON'S Drug Store, 349 Main street, or with BIGELEY, MELLARD & CO., corner Main and South Court streets, or with Captain VAN, at office of Bigley, Mellard & Co.

The Entrance Fee is required to be paid within a reasonable time after subscribing, to meet the necessary expenses and other preparatory arrangements for the Grand Exhibition.

The whole will be under the direction of the following gentlemen: Generals W. D. RUFFIN, Colonel W. L. STEWART, Major G. W. RAINEY, Colonel W. C. PEARCE, Esq., Dr. W. N. WILKERSON, Captain W. H. PASSMORE, Captain GEORGE MELLARD. my20

MATTHEWS, JUDSON & CO.,

No. 334 Second Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

Manufacturers' Agents for the Sale of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

—AND—

MACHINERY

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Have for sale a large stock of

Reapers, Mowing Machines, Horse Powers and Threshing Machines;

CARVER'S COTTON GINS, Milburn Wagons of all sizes, Portable Cotton Presses, Sugar Cane Mills and Evaporators, Cotton Scrapers, Cotton Sweeps, Cultivators, Harrows, Hoes, Plows, Feed Cutters, Corn Shellers and Plantation Machinery generally.

Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, all sizes; Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Shingle Machines.

And will furnish any Machinery made in the United States on short notice. Will give estimates and furnish plans for erecting same.

Terms Cash. All articles guaranteed. my20

CHEAP DRY GOODS

MENKEN BROTHERS

OFFER CHEAP FOR CASH

5,000 PIECES PRINTS

Bought at Panic Prices in New York.

1,000 Pieces Bleach Domestic

Bought at Panic Prices in New York.

2,000 Pieces Brown Domestic

Bought at Panic Prices in New York.

500 Pieces Plaid Oznaburgs

Bought at Panic Prices in New York.

200 Pieces Cottonades & Linens

Bought at Panic Prices in New York.

100 LACE MANTLES

Bought at Panic Prices in New York.

500 Pieces Assorted Lawns

Bought at Panic Prices in New York.

1,000 Dozen Ladies' Hose

Bought at Panic Prices in New York.

REAL LACE POINTS

—AT—

NEW YORK COST!

—AT—

MENKEN BROTHERS.

my17

Administrator's Sale.

TAKE notice that on FRIDAY, 12th day of June, instant, at the residence of Mrs. Mary Lanier, on Bass Avenue, I will proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit: One Piano, one Sewing Machine and Furniture, Beds, Bedding, etc., belonging to the estate of Mrs. Mary Lanier, deceased, giving bond and security before removing property.

HENRY LANIER, Administrator.

my17

AUCTION.

Lease for Sale at Auction.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, the 21st instant, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock, we will sell, on the premises, the lease of that valuable property on the corner of Fourth and adjoining the residence of Mrs. Smith. Said lease has about two years to run. Those wishing to purchase will find this a rare opportunity for investment. The Lease has eleven years to run.

☞ Terms of Sale—Cash.

W. H. PASSMORE & CO., my19 AUCTIONEERS.

Hospital Supplies.

BIDS will be received at the Mayor's office until MONDAY, the 25th instant, inclusive, for supplying the City Hospital with Wood and Fresh Meats for the current corporate year.

my19 M. McDAVITT, Acting Mayor.

Photograph Gallery for Sale,

WITH everything complete for a First Class Gallery. Also, a lot on Main street, Carondelet, Miss. Great bargains offered to a purchaser. For particulars apply to G. F. ELLIS & CO., 328 Front street, Memphis, or GAGE & SMITH, Columbus, Miss. my19

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

Extraordinary Inducements

GRAND DISPLAY

—AT—

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

WE SELL EITHER

On Monday, May 18,

The most Elegant and Varied Stock of

DRESS GOODS

Ever offered in this market in

FRENCH CHINTZES,

PRINTED PERCALES,

PRINTED PIQUES.

FABRICS FOR SUITS

IN ALL THE NEWEST STYLES.

BEAUTIFUL FIGURED GRENADINES

IN GREAT VARIETY.

SILK CHALLIES & BAREGES

FOR EVENING DRESSES.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF MEDIUM AND LOW-PRICED

DRESS GOODS

JUST OPENED, A FULL LINE OF

Black & White Lace Points

The Largest Assortment in the city.

ALEXANDRE'S DUCHESS KID GLOVES

A NEW STYLE.

Miles' Custom Made Shoes

CASSIMERES, TWEEDS AND LINENS

FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS, VERY CHEAP.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS

Corner Jefferson and Main Streets.

my17

Dissolution.

THE firm of LARRY HARMSTAD & CO. 's this day dissolved by mutual consent, by the withdrawal of ROBERT GIBSON, Larry Harmstad assuming all liabilities, and is alone authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.

LARRY HARMSTAD, ROBERT GIBSON.

MEMPHIS, May 18, 1868. my17

Case

A. SEESEL & SON.

209 MAIN STREET,

Have Just Received

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS

IN THE CITY

VARIETIES THEATER,

Corner of Main and Washington Streets.

O. H. H. BROWN ..... Proprietor

CHARLES ADAMS ..... Manager

Commencing on Saturday, May 16, and every evening during the week, the Management will present a

A MOST NOVEL AND ORIGINAL ENTERTAINMENT, entitled

A RICH, RARE AND RACY ENTERTAINMENT,

Abounding with the most laughable and amusing

SCENES, SONGS AND SPECIALTIES,

Introducing the following well known artists:

E. O. HURD,

COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 101 Second street, one door south of the Commercial Bank,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

☞ Liberal Advances made on Consignments. Orders for Supplies executed on favorable terms. my17

OLD WINE & LIQUOR HOUSE

Established by Raphael Semmes in 1818.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,

Irving Block, 254 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, ETC.

Import Direct

Martell Brandies, Port, Sherry and Other Wines,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Moet & Chandon's "Green Seal" Champagne.

Yannissee and Westmoreland Whiskey

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

GEO. PATTISON & CO.,

NO. 217 1-2 MAIN STREET, WEST SIDE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN SCHOOL, MISCELLANEOUS

BLANK AND MEMORANDUM BOOKS.

A large and well selected stock of everything in our line kept constantly on hand at Lowest Market Prices. Wholesale dealers would do well to examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. mh6

D. B. FORSTER, CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, THOMAS DAY.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 209 Main Street, Four Doors North of Adams, Memphis, Tenn.,

— GENERAL DEALERS IN —

Bacon, Mess Pork, Flour, Lard, Sugar, Coffees, Teas N. O. Molasses & Syrups

Canned Fruits, Oysters, Sardines, Pickles, Sauces, Ketchups, Cigars, Tobacco, ETC., ETC., ETC.

☞ Merchants will do well to examine our stock. Captain KEALHOFER gives special attention to COTTON and other PRODUCE consigned to the house. my16

WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS!

We Invite the Attention of

COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND DEALERS

To our Large and Complete Stock of

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS!

Having largely increased our facilities, we can now furnish

ANY STYLE, QUALITY OR PRICE REQUIRED

At the Shortest Notice.

WE SELL ONLY AT WHOLESALE

AND THE ADVANTAGES OF MAKING SELECTIONS FROM A

WHOLESALE STOCK AT WHOLESALE PRICES

Are too apparent to require argument. We also keep a large variety of

Ribbons, Flowers, Dress Trimmings, Straw Cords and Tassels, Etc., Etc.,

Which we offer at the Lowest CASH PRICES.

OTIS & CO.,

219 Second Street, Adams Block.

☞ Particular Personal Attention given to orders. Our FASHION PLATE, showing all the LATEST STYLES OF STRAW GOODS, will be sent upon application. my6

MARTIN WALT & CO.,

LATE R. P. WALT & CO.,

Established 1852,

WHOLESALE GROCERY AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF WESTERN PRODUCE,

272 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Agents for the Old Established Line of Arkansas River Packets.

☞ We are prepared to make CASH ADVANCES, when required, on Shipments of WESTERN PRODUCE for sale here or on COTTON consigned to our Correspondents in New Orleans. my6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FINE TEAS—Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Qolong and Japan.

CRACKERS—Cream, Milk, Soda, Picnic, Aerated, Sugar and Crackells.

FLOUR—Harrison, Stonewall and Family.

HAMS—Davis' Best.

FINNIE & BUCKHAM, my17 300 Main street.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

100 casks Bacon,

550 barrels Pork,

50 tierces Hams,

400 barrels Flour,

700 boxes Candles,

300 packages Molasses,

20 hogsheads Sugar.

Also, all articles generally kept in our line.

GALBREATH, STEWART & CO., Wholesale Grocers, apr20 No. 31 Lee Block, Union Street.

IUKA SPRINGS,

Iuka, Tishomingo County, Mississippi.

THIS delightful and pleasant Watering Place will be opened for the reception of visitors

On the First Day of June.

Situated as it is on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, access to it from all points, either in its present unimproved or improved condition is all parties seeking recreation during the Summer months.

Whilst the beautiful locality and the waters of these Springs stand (for well-tried testimonial to virtues), the proprietor will spare no efforts to make it in the most desirable place of sojourn to be found in the South.

☞ A new Band of Music has been engaged for the season.

my17 T. J. BARCHUS, Proprietor.

FASHIONABLE

Boot and Shoemakers,

LIVINGSTON & REID, Agents.

THE new Fashion Store is now located at 312 Second street, between Court and Madison, opposite the Gayoso House.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LARD—By the pound or keg.
Corn Meal,
New Potatoes,
Old Potatoes,
Cheese.
DESICATED COCOANUT—For Pies, Puddings, Cakes, etc.
Soap in half boxes.
Starch in quarter boxes, for family use.

AT PAIR PRICES FOR CASH ONLY!

FINNIE & BUCKHAM, my17 300 Main Street.

Coal Oil, Lamps, Soaps.

BEST COAL OIL, 50 cents per gallon, retail.
LAMPS—Great variety, all prices.
No. 1 ROSIN SOAP.
LT. GERMAN SOAP.
CLARET GERMAN SOAP.
Lowest market prices to the trade; the pound and three-quarter pound bars.
Notwithstanding the great advance in prices of Soap by manufacturers elsewhere, our Agency is still at

my17 T. P. PARMLEY & CO.

Notice of Copartnership.

W. R. McDONOUGH and JOSEPH FLANNERY have this day formed a copartnership, for the purpose of carrying on the Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting business, in the city and vicinity of Memphis, to be McDONOUGH & FLANNERY.

MEMPHIS, May 18, 1868. my17

Copartnership.

WE, the undersigned, have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of doing a general Commission and Cotton and Produce business, under the firm and style of DAVIS & STEWART, at the office formerly occupied by Davis & Jones, No. 299 Front street.

J. D. DAVIS,
WM. R. STEWART.

MEMPHIS, May 15, 1868. my16

$35,000 Worth of Drugs AT COST!

AT NO. 318 MAIN STREET.

WHOLESALE DRUG EMPORIUM.

WE will continue to sell our entire stock of Drugs, Medicines, Dyes, Paints, Oils, Glassware, Perfumery, Soaps, Toilet Articles, Fancy Goods, Brushes, Pocket Cutlery, Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Surgical Instruments, Pocket Books, Pocket Knives, Segars, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Etc., Etc., at cost, for the reason that we have determined to close out the entire stock, and, with a view to making an immediate sale, we have reduced the prices to such figures as will insure the speedy disposal of the entire stock. Those wishing to purchase will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ These goods will be offered for a short time only, and parties wishing to buy will find it to their interest to call at once, as the stock will be sold out in a few days.

☞ We especially solicit orders from Country Merchants, and guarantee to duplicate any bill of goods purchased from us by them, if purchased by them elsewhere at lower prices.

Address all orders to

J. B. WARDLAW & CO., No. 318 Main street.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

WEDNESDAY : : : : MAY 20, 1868

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail Daily	4:00 P.M.	12:00 P.M
Through Express Daily	10:40 P.M.	11:30 P.M
Corinth Accommodation Daily, except Sunday		4:00 A.M
Bogue Phalia Accommodation (daily, except Sunday)	11:30 A.M.	4:00 P.M

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.

☞ Through Express does not leave Saturdays nor arrive Sundays.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express—Daily	3:35 P.M.	4:15 P.M
Sardis Accommodation, Daily, except Sunday	9:30 A.M	1:30 P.M
Freight, North, Monday, Wednesday and Friday; south, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday	4:15 P.M.	4:30 A.M

Ticket office Sunday, March 1, 1868.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	9:15 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Night Express	4:15 P.M.	4:30 P.M.

Railroad time 15 minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 267½ Main street. Depot foot of Main street.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Odd Fellows of Bolivar are to have a grand celebration and supper on Friday the 29th inst.

On dit, that a very interesting ceremony will be performed at Grace church Thursday evening.

We understand that the picnic given under the auspices of the Hebrew Educational Institute, out on Vance street yesterday, was a delightful affair.

The concert at St. Peter's Church to-morrow evening, for the benefit of the Catholic orphans, will be a delightful musical treat and largely attended.

The Whitemore House, which has passed into the hands of Dr. A. T. Shaw, is a very desirable, quiet and convenient place for families or single boarders to find the comforts and amenities of home life.

Wells' Station, seven miles from the city, at the junction of the Raleigh road, is delightfully situated and has fine water. Why does it not wear a more suburban air? If built up it would be very convenient for business men, as the trains run past to suit them.

Nearly all the AVALANCHE editorial corps being absent or sick, a remaining representative is particularly grateful to Mrs. Col. A. J. Kellar for an elegant collection of beautiful oak leaves, and a basket of very fine strawberries—received yesterday. They brought a smile into our almost deserted sanctum that lingers still.

Dick Pierce and Tom Smith, noted negro thieves, stole day before yesterday a valuable gold watch and chain and eight dollars in gold, from Mrs. Hale on Alabama street. The property was valued at two thousand dollars. They were arrested yesterday and the watch and chain recovered. They were tried before Justice Kiernan and sent up in default of two thousand dollars bonds, each.

We are under obligations to Captain Marsh Miller, of famous "Grampus" memory, for New Orleans papers ahead of the mails. He also showed us a circular issued by a dirty, spoon grabbing, negro bilking, thieving, godless, weasel-eyed, mangy, yellow, lousy, lying and vermin struck member of the Mississippi carpet-bag, field hand and horse thief Convention, in which he appeals to the negroes to vote for the constitution, suppress the Ku Klux K's, and all other glorious things. His name is Fitzhugh.

A FAST YOUTH.

A Negro Woman Shot Three Times by a Boy for Stealing.

Yesterday afternoon a white boy, named John Dougher, aged twelve years, shot a negro woman three times, near the race-track, wounding her severely, if not fatally.

The particulars, as we learn them, are as follows: The woman named Mary Bledsoe was a servant in the family of the boy's father. The boy charged her yesterday with stealing thirty-seven dollars from him, and threatened to shoot her if she did not produce it. In a short time she returned to him twenty-seven dollars. He then gave her one hour to find the rest. When the time expired he called on her, and as she failed to produce the money, he fired at her three times with a pocket pistol, every shot taking effect. The woman fell, badly wounded.

Late in the evening the police heard of the affair, and Sergeant Atler went out to the race track, where they were, and arrested him and brought him into the city. The woman was removed to the hospital, but it was hardly thought she would live. In the meantime the boy is held to await the result.

CREOLE LEMONADE.—Just the thing for picnics, etc. One tablespoonful to a glass of water. Apply at 220 Main street.

Handsome designs of Lama lace points, black and white, at Seessel and Son's. tf

Dress trimmings, fringes, buttons and headings, at Seessel & Son's. tf

We have a large lot of gents' hats, in black and light colors, which we will close out for less than they can be bought in New York. Howell, Wood & Co's, 332 Main street. 3t

Don't forget that our sale at cost for boots, shoes and hats still continues at old stand, 279 Main street. tf J. T. HANDLAN & Co.

"THE MEMPHIS PAPERS."—This is the kind of credit the AVALANCHE occasionally receives from gigantic newspaper enterprises. Not copying from the AVALANCHE important news not to be found in our contemporaries. For instance we furnished our readers a full account of the fearful cyclone which passed over Gibson, Haywood and other counties a week before last. No other paper in Memphis contained the same news, yet some tenth class papers in copying our article overlook or give credit to "the Memphis papers." They are welcome to swell themselves out of our enterprise, for we feel convinced that we are making a good paper when our news articles are worth stealing.

PICNICS AT BARTLETT.

Colored People Act Disgracefully—They are Forbidden to Use any Grounds in the Vicinity.

BARTLETT, TENNESSEE, May 19, 1868.

EDITOR AVALANCHE: Our little village, for a year or two past, has been the scene of many delightful picnics, barbecues and sociable gatherings of the people of your city, and has really become noted as a place for such occasions. The grounds in this vicinity are inferior to none within the reach of Memphis for excursionists who desire to enjoy a day away from the heat and turmoil of city life.

The picnic grounds are private property, owned by Majors Taylor and Bartlett, and have been used freely, without a dime of compensation, by all applicants. The best grounds belong to Major B. S. Taylor, where there is a large, cool spring. These grounds have never been used by the colored people for such occasions but once—the owner positively prohibiting the negroes from using them. Major Bartlett has kindly allowed the colored people of Memphis to use his grounds on several occasions, and did so only when permission was asked.

On several occasions last year, and on yesterday, May 18th, the colored people came out from Memphis, and wound up their frolics with a drunken spree, firing pistols indiscriminately, endangering their own lives (more precious than the whites), and also the lives of our citizens. Now we citizens of Bartlett have endured such disgraceful conduct on more than one occasion, and feel that we cannot endure it any longer. The following resolutions were passed at a meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of Bartlett, held May 18, 1868:

Resolved, That the practice of negroes from Memphis visiting our vicinity for picnic, political or public gatherings is expressly forbidden.

Resolved, That we use every effort to prevent their assembling in our midst and re-enacting the scenes of Monday, May 18, 1868, and that we hereby forbid any citizen from granting negroes privileges to assemble on any private grounds within our vicinity.

The above resolutions were passed unanimously.

The action of our Board of Mayor and Aldermen does not arise from any prejudice against the colored race; but such conduct as has been exhibited on several occasions has become intolerable, and we are determined that our municipal laws shall not be trampled upon with impunity, whether it be by white, black or red men.

The train which carried the crowd in last evening had not left the depot before pistols were fired, and when it passed the residences of Captain J. B. Mercer and Dr. W. B. Wright, there was an indiscriminate firing of fire-arms. It was a disgraceful act on the part of the colored people, and was remarkable that no one was killed by the firing. We desire no such recurrence of this act on the part of picnicers, and respectfully call their attention to the resolutions of our Board of Aldermen.

CITIZENS OF BARTLETT.

THE COURTS.

LAW COURT—*James O. Pierce, Judge.*—To-day will be devoted to the reading and signing of bills of exceptions. Attorneys having matters to be made final and bills of exceptions, will be heard.

UNITED STATES COURT.—*A. S. Mitchell, Clerk.*—The following petitions in bankruptcy were filed on yesterday: J T Allen, Shelby county; George R McNabb, Shelby county; J R Franklin, Shelby county; J C Terry, Shelby county; John S Bryant, Benton county.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.*—The following cases were tried and determined on yesterday:

The jury in the case of the State vs Stephen Funchett, indictment for larceny, returned a verdict of "Not guilty."

The jury in the case of the State vs Charles Smith, indictment for malicious shooting, returned a verdict of "Not guilty."

The docket will be called regularly to-day.

BANKRUPTCY COURT—*T. J. Latham, Register.*—Attorneys interested are hereby notified that the following petitions have been ordered to-day in form by the Chancellor: Thomas J Warr, Jacob Steinkuhl, J H Borum, Abner D Lewis.

An assignee was appointed at a meeting of creditors in the cases of John W Shipp, Absolem D Hart, John B Ashe, Mrs. Ann E Rains.

Final discharges under the bankrupt act were received yesterday by the following named parties: D F Wright, W L Swift, F B Dancey, Martin Wells, S C Simpson.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—The following cases are set for hearing to-day:

Smith vs Barry.
Pfannenstiehl vs Lehman.
Myers vs Marshall.
Broom vs Walker.
Hilman vs Werner.
Bryant vs Carlton.
Poston, adm'r, vs Fletcher.
Boslick vs Adams Express Co.
Fox vs Moberstadt.

Attorneys having the papers in case No. 3057, McDougal vs. Memphis Ins. Co., will please return them to the office of the Clerk and Master. The Clerk and Master will take an account to-day in the following cases:

Stetheimer vs Kaufman.
Dickens vs Apperson.
Nooe vs Hull, et al.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.* The cases set for trial to-day are as follows:

882 Wickersham vs Sabine
771 Ratie & Coleman vs Brinkley
816 Clemens vs Anderson et al
843 Birie vs Brinkley
883 Harris vs Miller et al
884 Steamer "Memphis" vs Martin
890 Briggs et al vs Bankhead
891 Mansfield et al vs Hodges
892 Briggs et al vs Groves
894 Houston et al vs O'Donnell
895 Fox et al vs Shaw
901 Murphy et al vs Cordes et al
902 Herman et al vs Foyle et al
903 Cohen et al vs Brown, administrator
904 Fowler et al vs Vinson et al
905 Gilpen vs Noce, ad'r
906 Sherman et al vs Gainer
907 Goodbar et al vs Fowler et al
908 Hostetter & Co, etc, vs Doyle et ux
909 Shaw & Co vs Winters
910 Nichols vs Doyle et al
911 Bethel vs Woodward
912 Rocco & Co vs Brown et al
913 Bartlett vs Taylor et al
914 McDavitt vs Waggener et al
915 Yerger et al vs Fyne.
916 Walker Brothers & Co vs Cockrell
917 Beardsley & Brother vs Fay & Brother
918 Pickett vs Pack
919 Koen vs Furgusson
920 Allen vs Taylor
921 Herrie et al vs Frienzioli
922 Lloyd et al vs Robinson
923 Homes, ad'r, vs Commercial Bank et al
924 Schulein et al vs Lyons et al
925 Chick vs Crisp
926 Miller vs Peterson
927 Montgomery et al vs Armour
928 Boyd vs Scudder et al
929 Bigley et al vs Winfred
930 Vesser et al vs Waggener
931 Bond vs Everdon
932 Cooper et al vs Coffee
933 Cohen & Co vs Waggener et al
934 Prather & Co, agents, vs Geoghegan
935 Hutchinson et al vs Pannenstiehl
936 Ward vs Fowler
937 Swift et al vs Boxhorn
938 Trigg vs Beebier et al
939 Westbrook, ad'r vs Edgington, ad'r

May 19th—Court appropriated $500 to E. J. Walton and S. Lamelson, for services as assessors in the Fourth Civil District.

A petition for a bridge over Loosa Hatchie, on the Brownsville road, was granted, and commissioners appointed.

Assessment of Mrs. Ann E. Rains was reduced from $57,420 to $56,000.

A committee was appointed to investigate the expediency of building a bridge over Beaver Creek, on the Big Creek road.

Appropriation of $75 to send Ellen Glancy to the Insane Asylum.

James H. Kirby appointed road overseer; also Captain Kinnett Garrett.

Three hundred dollars was appropriated to G. W. Waldran, for balance due on services as Judge to the first of April.

W. A. Ammen applied to be taxed on sixty acres of land which he purchased in June, 1867. Granted.

A petition, signed by members of the bar, praying that the "salary" of Judge Waldran be increased from $2,500 per annum to $4,500 was referred to the Committee on Accounts.

Various other papers and matters of trifling importance were acted upon.

A Singling Calamity.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: Have we a Street Commissioner? If so, does he care whether we sink to the bottomless pits of perdition in the gruesome mudholes, or great sinks, throughout the city? We wish to call the attention of some one, whose duty it is to attend to such matters, (if we have no Street Commissioner,) to a really fearful pit, or mudhole, in Shelby road, immediately opposite the residence of Dr. Pitman. This hole has been there for months, and is constantly growing larger and deeper. The mud and water now standing is not less than three feet deep in it. Last Friday afternoon a lady was thrown from a buggy into this terrible place, and came near drowning before assistance reached her. Several mules died there, at least one during every hour of the day. This road is the most frequented one leading into the city, and should be kept in repair. The city may yet be called upon to pay heavy damages on account of this horrible place.

SEVERAL SUFFERERS.

THE WONDERFUL RESOURCES OF THE SOUTH.

An Address of a Committee of the Citizens of Memphis upon the Subject of Immigration.

The Resources, Advantages, Etc., of the Southern States, and Particularly that District around Memphis, Tennessee.

We present to our readers, this morning, a report read and adopted by our citizens, at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday afternoon, upon the resources, products, advantages, etc., the South possesses for the industrious immigrants. Every man friendly to the restoration of our prosperity should read it, and every paper in the South should publish it. With such a country, and with half a chance, we will yet redeem our condition, despite the blighting evils of Radical rule and legislation. We understand the committee desire to publish 100,000 pamphlets, embracing this address and many valuable and interesting statistical tables:

Since the close of the late war between the Northern and Southern States of the American Union, the latter have most sensibly experienced the want of an industrious, intelligent, and honest agricultural population in number sufficient to develop their rich and varied resources. It has, therefore, been among the first duties of their citizens to adopt such steps as may bring such a population among them. To this end, the citizens of Memphis have authorized us to issue this circular, in their name, for general distribution in the Northern States of this country, and in those States of Europe which send out thousands of emigrants every year. We propose to show the commanding and special advantages the Southern States possess for the farmer, stock raiser, fruit grower, and manufacturer; and particularly those possessed by the region lying on all sides of Memphis, within a radius of one hundred and twenty-five miles. As an introduction to such details, it may not be out of place to say something of the marvelous strides in population, wealth, etc., made by the United States since 1790, when the first census was taken. The table of population stands thus:

	POPULATION.
1790	3,929,326
1800	5,305,925
1810	7,240,000
1820	9,638,131
1830	12,870,020
1840	17,069,453
1850	23,191,000
1860	31,443,321

The rate of increase has been more than three and a half per cent. per annum—a rate outstripping all European ideas of progress. At the same ratio, by the year 1900, the United States will contain one hundred millions of people. With such a population, and the undisputed command of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, what may be the limit of their power?

During the past fifty years, more than five million foreigners have settled among us; a number equaling the combined population of the great States of Indiana and Illinois in 1860; and exceeding that of many of the Kingdoms of Europe. It is estimated they brought with them an average of sixty dollars each, or an aggregate of three hundred millions in money. Nineteen-twentieths of them settled in the Northern States; adding to their population, wealth, and industry. No other country of like area and within such temperate climate, has so many long and navigable rivers; so many large fresh water lakes; such extensive and fertile valleys, and such rich and varied deposits of mineral wealth in its vast mountain chains. While nine-tenths of Europe is between the fortieth and sixtieth degrees of north latitude, more than that proportion of the United States may be found in the more temperate belt between the thirtieth and forty-fifth degrees, covering, therefore, nearly every desirable all departments of industry; and we now stand among the foremost nations of the earth.

In 1860, our foreign commerce was exceeded by that Great Britain only; and we imported nearly greater than that of all Europe combined. The commerce that floats upon one river only—the Mississippi—has no parallel in any other country. This stream, with its large tributaries, drains a basin one thousand miles from north to south, and fifteen hundred miles from east to west; and has a steamboat navigation of nearly thirty thousand miles. Many of these tributaries are longer than any river of Europe, except the Volga and the Danube. But two cities in Europe, London and Paris, exceed New York in population. London and Paris are more than a thousand years old; New York not two hundred. The largest grain depot in the world is Chicago, a place not yet thirty years old.

But, in nothing has our progress been so marked, and so astonishing, as in the construction of roads. In 1850, we had but 8,588 miles in operation. In 1860, we had 30,000, costing the enormous sum of $1,134,500,000; twenty-two thousand miles built in ten years, and several thousand miles since then. Our people regard them as not only the best means to develope the resources of States and districts already populated, but as the chief agents in reclaiming the wilderness, multiplying farms, creating new States, and increasing the wealth and power. Hence, they have more capital invested in them than in anything else, save farms. Before the year 1850, most of these roads were short lines, built and used for local purposes only. Now, many of them are important channels of trade and travel, hundreds of miles in length, connecting the ocean with the Mississippi river, and the lakes of the North with the gulf of the South. In a few years, the Atlantic and Pacific oceans will be united by several lines of railroad, extending across our entire continent; and the silks and teas of China, and the mail of Europe will find their shortest transit across our borders. The productions of our country are as varied and valuable as its natural features are wonderful. Not only do we raise all the cereals known to any other portion of the world, but also many articles of commerce found no where else in such abundance and perfection. Cotton is the chief staple of the world's commerce, as it clothes more people and enters into more of the wants of life than any other. Its value in Europe may be conjectured, when we state that, in the year 1806, we exported but 5,000 bales; and, in 1860 we sent 4,000,000 across the Atlantic.

Tobacco, sugar and rice also among our leading productions, the former constituting a chief feature in our export trade.

In the amount of individual property, which forms the true basis of the wealth and prosperity of all people, the United States may challenge the admiration of Europe. A few items will illustrate this.

CATTLE—1860.

The U. S. had	100	head for every	110	persons.
Austria	100	" "	250	"
Sweden	100	" "	200	"
France	100	" "	200	"
Prussia	100	" "	320	"
Great Britain	100	" "	450	"
Belgium	100	" "	360	"

SHEEP.

The U. S. had	100	head for every	100	persons.
Prussia	100	" "	100	"
Great Britain	100	" "	110	"
France	100	" "	110	"
Austria	100	" "	210	"
Holland	100	" "	380	"
Belgium	100	" "	790	"

SWINE.

The U. S. had	100	head for every	90	persons.
Austria	100	" "	440	"
Prussia	100	" "	680	"
France	100	" "	710	"
Great Britain	100	" "	700	"
Belgium	100	" "	980	"

These figures show how many more animals the people of the United States have than those of Europe, whether food or for domestic uses, and form a fair estimate for the individual prosperity and independence of the American, as compared with the European citizen. All this marvellous development of natural resources, this accession of wealth, and this enlargement of individual power, have been achieved within but little more than a century. The chief States of Europe have counted ten centuries or more in wielding a position which this country has bounded as if by electricity.

Having said thus much touching the States of the Union generally, let us briefly glance at some of the special advantages presented by the Southern States for all departments of industry or commerce. These States are Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri.

MOUNTAINS.

The Alleghany mountain chain begins in Pennsylvania, and runs through Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky, some of their chains or spurs entering into portions of all these States. Among them are some of the most charming and fertile valleys, and the most enchanting scenery to be found anywhere else in the world. The many celebrated mineral springs of Virginia, and the "Blue Ridge Springs" of Arkansas, are surpassed by no similar watering places of Europe, for the curative virtues of their waters, or for the health and beauty of the localities in which they lie. Western Virginia, Western North Carolina, Northern Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky and Tennessee, may be justly called the Switzerland and Tyrol of America. Here nature has been most lavish in her gifts, and the most sublime and beautiful—in all their wonderful variety—appeal to the sensibility of man. A dense population of industrious, moral and thrifty people is all that is wanting to convert these mineral resources of the forest and mountain into wealth.

RIVERS.

The largest rivers on the continent are in the Southern States. Twelve hundred miles of the lower Mississippi are there, the stream itself washing the borders of Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi, and running through the heart of Louisiana into the gulf. Its bottom lands, and those on the banks of its great tributaries—the White, Arkansas, Red, Yazoo, etc.—produce a large share of the cotton crop, and are capable of producing as much more as the entire crop of the world, and the scarcity of which during the late war, caused it to rise as high as 80 per pound in Liverpool. The soil in the valleys of these streams is inexhaustible, and extending many feet in depth, the alluvial deposits of centuries. The South has three times as many navigable streams as the North, and until the Northwest connected itself with the Atlantic by railroads, she had to send her agricultural products to the ocean on rivers coursing through the Southern States.

RAILROADS.

In the construction of these great artificial channels of commerce, the South has been nobly doing her duty. While the North has been busy building them from the Lakes southward, the South has been equally busy in building them from the Gulf northward; and the enterprising spirit still animates each section. While the North has been stretching her iron arms from the Atlantic to the upper Mississippi, the South has been doing the same thing from the Atlantic to the lower Mississippi; and the latter has two railroads connecting the Atlantic with the Mississippi, each nearly one thousand miles long—one from Norfolk to Memphis, the other from Charleston to Vicksburg. When our great road from the Atlantic to the Pacific, or Guyamas on the Gulf of California, we shall have a grand overland route from ocean to ocean, through Memphis, five hundred miles shorter than that from New York to San Francisco. In the general march of improvement, the South has not been behind the North, as the following figures will show: From 1850 to 1860, New York doubled her line of railroad; Virginia, with less than half the population, and with but one-third of the wealth, trebled hers. Pennsylvania built 1,700 miles, and Tennessee, with one-third the population and wealth, built 1,200. The New England states built 1,200, and the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida, with less wealth and population, built 2,500. Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, with but two-thirds of the wealth of New England, built 1,900 miles in the same time. New York spent $65,000,000 in their construction, from 1850 to 1860 Virginia spent $2,000,000, and the South Atlantic and Gulf States $13,000,000. From 1830 to 1860, the wealth of Massachusetts, with all the Government aid of tariff and dainty bounties, increased but forty-two per cent., while that of South Carolina increased ninety per cent., without any aid of these helps. New York increased seventy per cent., Virginia eighty-four per cent. The census tables show that the Southern States greatly surpassed the Eastern and Middle States in the increase of real and personal property, from 1850 to 1860, and they are surpassed by but few of the North western States, whose foreign population has so greatly added to their numbers.

Michigan and Arkansas were admitted into the Union the same year; yet, from 1850 to 1860, with all the aid of foreign immigration, the former increased in wealth but 330 per cent, while the latter increased 450 per cent.

In 1860, the value of the products of the Northern States exported, was $164,000,000; of the South $205,000,000. Flour and manufactured cotton and then tobacco. A crop of five million bales, such as was made in 1859—'60, would, at the present price of cotton, bring into the country the enormous sum of $500,000,000; and a crop of three million bales, of 400 pounds each, at twenty cents per pound, would yield the sum of two hundred and forty million dollars. In 1860 the South had one-third less population than the North, and made but little use of the agricultural implements which so multiply the laboring forces of a country. Yet, she produced more than one-half the corn, nearly two-thirds of the wheat, and the sweet potatoes, seven-eighths of the tobacco, six-sevenths of the hemp, four-fifths of the peas and beans, and all the cotton, sugar, molasses and rice. An eminent writer for the Washington Bureau of Agriculture says: "What may be grown in the Northern States will, under an enlightened system of husbandry, flourish in all parts of the South."

Our genial climate, fertile soil, rich valleys, and the many navigable streams and railroads, make the Southern States the peculiar home of the farmer. Here the frosts of winter never confine him to in door work six months in the year. Here all the chief wants of iron or brute are produced in unlimited abundance. In all the progress and improvements of the age, save in manufactures, the Southern States have kept pace with the Northern; and they are behind in these simply because of the want and climate invite their citizens to the more pleasant and independent life of the agriculturist.

This pamphlet classes under one head, as "Northern States," all those designated as "free States" before the war; and under another head, as "Southern States," all those designated as "slave States" before the war. All the tables of population, production, wealth, etc., are exact copies, in round numbers, from the census returns for the years of 1850 and 1860, and the only departures from these reports is in classing Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri with the Southern rather than with the Middle and Eastern States. They are on the same latitude with Virginia, produce the same things, and before the war they were slave States. The tables, therefore, are true copies, the classification of the States named being the only change from the census reports. They show the resources, advantages, productions, progress, etc., of the South; and we send this pamphlet out as a messenger inviting such a population among us as will enable us to make our land what nature designed it to be—the wealthiest and most independent region of the world.

MEMPHIS AND ITS SURROUNDINGS.

Particularly do we invite attention to the statistical tables, etc., of that region 125 miles around Memphis, embracing eighteen counties in West Tennessee, twenty in North Mississippi, and twenty in Arkansas, with four in North Alabama, just beyond the circle, but tributary to Memphis. A glance at the accompanying map shows that all these counties are remarkably well watered, many of the largest rivers in the Union penetrating them, and affording several thousand miles of steamboat navigation. Among these are the Mississippi, Tennessee, Hatchie, Talishatchie, Yalabusha, Yazoo, Arkansas, White and St. Francis, all navigable, and each having many large branches, with extensive and fertile valleys. This region, 250 miles in diameter, with Memphis as its centre, has more than 1,000 miles of railroad in daily operation; four of them starting out of Memphis toward the lakes, the ocean, the gulf and the West, respectively. Nearly every county in West Tennessee and North Mississippi has a railroad running through it, and the citizens of no county in any one of the States within that circle are more than twenty-five miles from a railroad or navigable stream. In 1859 the Southern States raised 5,397,000 bales of cotton, of 400 pounds each. The State of Mississippi alone raised 1,200,000, or nearly one-fourth of that whole crop. In the season of 1859—'60, Memphis received 389,791 bales, and was the fourth cotton market in the Union. Before the year 1850 nearly all the cotton received at Memphis was shipped thence to New Orleans; not more than ten thousand bales going northward. Since then a great many cotton factories have sprung up in the Ohio Valley, and railroad and river compete for its transportation. The result is 167,696 bales went northward in 1860; some stopping at the various Western factories, some going directly to New York and the New England factories. The factories just north of the Ohio river all buy their cotton in Memphis as their nearest supply market; and one of our railroads has just perfected arrangements by which our Memphis merchants can ship cotton direct to Liverpool through Norfolk, Virginia. All these things combine to make Memphis the best cotton market in the world for the planter; and it is a remarkable fact that, during the season now closing, cotton has regularly commanded a price in Memphis almost equal to that ruling in New York, and from one to two cents higher than that ruling in any other seaboard city. Memphis being so readily accessible in any direction, by river or railroads, buyers meet here from all parts of the Union. The agents of the Ohio factories meet the New York buyers on our streets; and both compete with the New York and New England buyers. The river never freezes over at Memphis, and the largest steamers land at our wharves at all seasons of the year. We are within two days of Norfolk, the finest harbor on the Atlantic; within thirty hours of the Northern lakes and twenty hours of the Gulf. This region around Memphis, containing but one-fifty-fifth of the population of the Union, produced one-sixth of all the cotton, one twenty-fifth of all the corn, one-tenth of all the sweet potatoes, and one-twelfth of all the peas and beans raised in the whole Union in 1860. The great and fruit region several weeks before those in the Northern States; and our lines of railroads and steamers enable us to sell our grain and fruits in the Northern markets at very high prices. A region of equal extent, so favored in climate, so bountifully yielding the luxuries as well as the necessaries of life, and so blessed with the many facilities of transportation, can be found in no other portion of the Union.

In conclusion, we will say that all the facts stated in this pamphlet can be readily verified by reference to the official reports of our Government; and, if on reading it, you should conclude that the Southern States are peculiarly blessed in natural advantages, and that they must be the future home of a virtuous, intelligent and peaceful people, let it be remembered that such a bright future is reflected from a glorious past; and that her children have just cause to be proud of the land which was the birthplace and home of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Henry, Marshall, Clay, Calhoun and Jackson. These great men and patriots have left as a legacy of wisdom in their wise and just laws; and they and their native land are inseparably identified with all that has made the Union great in the past. The high position of such a land restored to a position worthy of such names, is as just as it is natural; and, as one of the means to this end, we desire to see it densely settled with all industrious, intelligent communities. We cannot be expected to say, that they will be protected in all their rights, or that they will be prosperous, as a people who have prospered in the past as to have, can be neither highwaymen nor brigands. Our lands are not only fertile, and in a genial clime, but they can be bought at less per acre than is paid for the meanest rocky lands in Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Our people are liberal, hospitable and intelligent, identify themselves with the interests and aspirations, the South will soon again win a degree of prosperity that will be the wonder and admiration of the world.

J. T. TRESEVANT,
R. TOPP,
W. R. MOORE,
B. BATEMAN,
T. A. NELSON,
Committee.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 19, 1868.

DR. JAMES.—His appointed time in Memphis having terminated, he will in future be addressed at his home office, Nos. 91 and 93 Randolph street, Chicago, Illinois. Read his card in another column.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY, May 20.

SUBJECTS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

The fine weather continues. The river at this point is rising very slowly, the swell for the past twenty four hours only amounting to about half an inch. It is three and a half inches below the highth attained by the last rise, fourteen inches below that of last year, and seventeen inches below that of 1862. The Ohio at Cairo only rose three inches on Monday, and is still fully five feet below high water mark. The Cumberland and Tennessee are falling nearly, if not quite, out to the Ohio. The Ohio was rising at Louisville on Monday, with fifteen feet nine inches in the canal, but our dispatches in another column give later advices from that point.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, of the 18th, says: "The river was rising fast yesterday. The bridge pier mark indicated thirty-nine feet six inches depth in the channel, and sixty-two feet six inches under the span for passing steamers—a rise of three feet in the previous twenty-four hours. From latest accounts above, it is probable it will rise four or five feet more here. The Muskingum, Hocking, Kanawha and other tributaries above are at flood tide."

A Frankfort dispatch of the same date says, the Kentucky river is falling slowly, with eight feet six inches in the channel.

At St. Louis the Mississippi is falling five inches per day, while at Dubuque it has fallen about twelve inches in all. At Keokuk the fall goes on steadily, with eight feet on the Rapids. The Missouri is falling slowly at Omaha, and at Yankton, Sioux City, Florence, Council Bluffs and Nebraska City it is rising, however, slowly at Helena, Montana. White river is falling slowly. The Arkansas was rising at last report, but is no doubt at a stand by this time.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Tempest, White river.
" Victor, Haile's Point.
" Darling, Cincinnati.

DEPARTED.

Steamer Tempest, Louisville.
" Minnie, Arkansas river.
" Commercial, White river.
" Mollie Hambleton, St Francis river.

BOATS IN PORT.

Minnesota, Celeste, Victor, Des Arc, Darling.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Minnesota, Captain Miller, did not get away last evening, but will leave to-day at 5 p.m. for Cairo and Cincinnati. She has a few staterooms yet unengaged.

The Lady Gay is due this evening from New Orleans. Captain Bill Thompson is master of the Gay, and no more competent or popular officer could walk her harricane deck.

The Tempest passed up for Louisville yesterday at an early hour. She put off ten bales of cotton at this port and had three bales for Louisville, but was well loaded with freight. The Tempest is doing that our neighbor on the Ohio will soon cultivate a large trade with the people along White river in the latter article. It will be far more acceptable to Louisville and Cincinnati than the whisky they ship in to the residents of Arkansas.

The towboats Dick Fulton and Lake Erie passed down yesterday with coal for points below.

The Darling, Captain Bill Darnell, left to-day and leaves for Cincinnati on Friday. Capt. Power is her Secretary.

The Marble City, Capt. Conway, leaves for Cairo and all points on White river to-day.

Somebody has been to Pittsburg, and tells the following story of the way the coal smoke and dirt of that city sometimes deceives its inhabitants:

A good citizen, on returning home from his business found that an addition had been made to his family, but the color of the little stranger was objectionable. He upbraided his wife, but she proved her innocence by dragging the little image from the cistern with a bucket tied to her neck. The husband saw dimly, recognized Saxon outline, clasped his wife to his bosom, and held her there so long in joyful embrace that the little cuss in the cistern was drowned, the lamp went out, and a boy was lost forever.

The Des Arc will leave the St. Louis wharfboat to-day every two hours for Mound City. Tickets can be purchased at Larry Harmstad's and Levy & Miller's.

Captain George Mellersh extends an invitation to the ladies and press to accept of his hospitality on the tug Nellie, which will leave the wharf at foot of Jefferson, promptly for the regatta grounds.

The towboat Boss went down yesterday with coal.

The Des Arc got up steam yesterday and came over from Hopefield.

The Gen. Wilkinson, which is now in the hands of the Sheriff at Cincinnati, will be purchased, it is said, by Captain John Ross at private sale.

Ice is still floating about Lake Superior, sometimes blocking up the channel in the cool.

Arthur Donnelly, a deck passenger on the Clifton from this port to Cairo, was robbed, on the last trip of that boat, of $180—every cent he possessed to pay the way of his family, which was on search.

The follies into which opposition lines will run could be no better exemplified than by the following from the Dubuque *Herald* of the 15th: "The strife between opposition lines of packets continues with unabated vigor, prices being no object if freights are obtained. The Northern Line has reduced rates to New Orleans to cents, and to six cents per sack, to St. Louis. The N. W. U. Line offered lower rates to secure the freight, but contracts having been made the first party had the preference."

The Government having several hundred tons of freight to send to various forts upon the Upper Missouri, have received the following bids at St. Louis, which will give our river men an idea of the rates which freight this season: W. Smidge bid $2.50 per 100 pounds, all round; Hatch Ford bid $3 45 to Fort Stevenson, $3 50 to Fort Rice, and $2 to Sully. Ed Fitzgerald bid $2 43 to Stevenson, and $2 87 to Rice. H. K. Hazlett bid $1 95 all round. C. E. Drafin $49 00 per ton to Stevenson, and from Leavenworth to Sully and Rice, $1 22 per 100 pounds. M. S. Mepham bid $2 50 from Leavenworth to Stevenson, and $2 to Rice, and $1 50 from Leavenworth to Sully.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1868.

Money matters were quiet to-day, with rates of exchange the same as yesterday.

GOLD—In New York opened at 139¾, and closed at 139¾. All offered was taken in this market at 138½@139, selling at 140.

CITY SCRIP—Has cast anchor for the present. Buyers are numerous at 75c, but no sellers at less than 76c, while brokers are generally holding at 75@80c. Small pieces go readily to tax-payers at 85c.

COUNTY WARRANTS—Steady; buying at 65@66c, and selling at 68@70c.

POLICE SCRIP—We have no change to report in police scrip.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1868.

The Liverpool market was dull at the opening to-day. Uplands, 12¾d; Orleans, 12¾d. It was unchanged during the day, and closed irregular. Sales, 5,000 bales; uplands, 12d; Orleans, 12¼d.

The New York market at the opening was inactive, and prices drooping. Low middlings, 31½c; Orleans, 32c; good middlings, 33c. At noon the market was dull and nominal, and closed the same; middlings, 31½c. Sales, 700 bales.

In this market there was considerable anxiety to sell, but no buyers. Middlings were offered at 30c.

Cotton statement.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, May 19, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867		1,000
Received since yesterday	12	
	389,779	389,791
Exported to-day	2,000	
Exported previously	391,696	393,696
Stock on hand this day		1,095

General Markets.

[Prices—Our quotations are the wholesale prices unless otherwise stated. In filling small orders to the city or country trade an advance of three to five per cent. is obtained.]

FLOUR—Dull and nominal, with a small demand. The stock on hand is equal to the requirements; superfine, $6 00@6 60; X, $6 80@10 50; XX, $11 00@12 00; XXX, $13 50@18 50; fancy brands, $14 00@18 50.

CORN—Firm and steady, with a small trade doing; choice shelled in sacks jobbing at $1 08 on the levee and $1 05 per bushel from store; ear jobbing at 90@$1 00.

HAY—Quiet and firm with full receipts; best timothy, $19 50@21 00; inferior, $17 00@17 50.

BRAN—Quiet at $25 00@26 00 ₱ ton.

MESS PORK—Firm and active; $23 50@24 ₱ bbl; prime mess, $22@22 50 ₱ b

DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE

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2	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00	13	42 00	63 00	84 00	126 00
3	8 00	12 00	14 00	21 00	14	44 00	66 00	88 00	132 00
4	10 00	15 00	18 00	24 00	15	46 00	69 00	92 00	138 00
5	12 00	18 00	21 00	30 00	16	48 00	72 00	96 00	144 00
6	14 00	21 00	24 00	36 00	17	50 00	75 00	100 00	150 00
7	16 00	24 00	28 00	42 00	18	52 00	78 00	104 00	156 00
8	18 00	27 00	32 00	48 00	19	54 00	81 00	108 00	162 00
9	20 00	30 00	36 00	54 00	20	56 00	84 00	112 00	168 00
10	22 00	33 00	40 00	60 00	21	58 00	87 00	116 00	174 00
11	24 00	36 00	44 00	66 00	22	60 00	90 00	120 00	180 00

Advertisements for three months same proportion, less ten per cent; six months same proportion, less twenty per cent.

WASHINGTON.

Johnson's Cabinet—Cabinet Willing to Resign.

President to accept the Congressional Plan of Reconstruction.

Cabinet of Eminent Men to be Formed—Grant Has Not Declined the Nomination for President—Investigation of Alleged Corruption of Senators—John C. Breckinridge Coming to Canada.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The following statement is predicated on information derived from highly respectable sources: It is generally known here that some of the members, if not all of President Johnson's Cabinet, have signified their willingness to retire from office, and hence there is much speculation on that subject.

Prominent gentlemen of both parties, in conversation recently, agreed in the sentiment that much of the trouble between Congress and the President sprung from a defect of executive administration under our present form of government, and that if the ministry here, as in England, would retire and give place to one in accord with the expressed will of the people, we should have had peace long ago.

Reconstruction under the President's plan having been rejected, it is now thought by Congressmen of both parties that he will agree to admit Southern Representatives in any way practicable, in order that it shall have no effect on their judgment in passing on the articles of impeachment.

It is said if impeachment had not been pending there is little doubt that a new Cabinet would have long since been designated, composed of the most distinguished and eminent men of the country. It should not, therefore, create surprise if a thorough change shall be made in connection with political affairs. If these conjectures should be realized it will remain for the Senate, in view of the probability of the defeat of the remaining articles on the 26th, to accept or reject what is offered in good faith, and must now lead to the restoration of the Union, and peace and prosperity of the country. It is not true that President Johnson has indicated the precise party character of the contemplated Cabinet appointments further than that they shall be men of eminent abilities, such as to challenge the confidence and respect of the entire country.

A report has been in circulation to-day that General Grant has written a letter declaring that he will not accept the nomination for the Presidency on the platform of general negro suffrage, but, after careful inquiry, it cannot be believed. Republican members say there is no truth whatever in the rumor.

The Impeachment Managers will commence to-morrow the inquiry as to the alleged improper or corrupt means said to have been used to influence the determination of the Senate upon the articles of impeachment.

There is no truth in the report that Chief Justice Chase called yesterday on President Johnson to congratulate him on the result of the Senate's vote on the eleventh impeachment article.

By Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Notwithstanding the adjournment of the impeachment trial the excitement is undiminished, but the Radicals have abandoned all hope of conviction on the remaining articles.

Butler denies that they would be withdrawn, as has been rumored, but says the vote would be taken on the 26th of May, and on recreant Senators must rest the responsibility of defeat.

He felt assured that the Chicago Convention would read them out of the party.

Their anger at Ross' defection is without bound. They charge him with being bought by money, and swear they can prove it, and against him and Henderson the managers' resolution is directed.

They swear Ross deceived them, which may be true, else the vote would not have been taken. Three Radical delegations visited his lodging Friday night, and even Grant spent three hours with him, not leaving his room until two o'clock Saturday morning, but all in vain.

The others will bite against a file if they dare carry out the investigation. It will fall as disastrously as impeachment.

The Radicals were terror-stricken by the rumor that Grant would decline the nomination because of the failure of conviction, and he did make such a declaration some days since, and out of it have grown these reports. He assured a Senator to-night that he had written no such letter. The truth is he is as mad on the subject of the Presidency as Stevens on impeachment or Sumner on negro questions. He don't intend to risk anything, for he don't intend to resign his present position pending the election.

If the Senate don't adjourn to-morrow they will take up and pass the Arkansas bill to force another vote.

The report that Chase visited Johnson yesterday is a lie of Forney's.

In view of the hopelessness of impeachment, Stanton has been consulting with other conspirators about giving up the War office.

The President said to a Representative yesday the names of the men in the Senate who yesterday dared to do right in defiance of the pressure of their party would be written in history in letters of gold.

There are rumors of changes in the Cabinet shortly, that the present members will retire, to be succeeded by men decidedly Conservative in opinion, but of eminent worth, and such as will command the confidence of the whole country, and that they will be selected without regard to party as a peace offering to the President's implacable foes. This is stated as a rumor.

The Ku-Klux appeared a few nights ago in Murfreesboro. They were dressed uniquely, and their number was estimated from 5,000 to 7,000. Some were so tall that they reached up and tore the slate slabs from a church. The darkies in the neigborhood rolled up the whites of their eyes so that many of them have not been able to roll them down since.

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OFFICIAL.

Ordinance.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained, &c., That hereafter where any lot or lots in the city of Memphis, or any part of the same, shall be enclosed with a fence, or other inclosure, and such lot or lots, or any part of the same, shall remain unoccupied by any building, or other improvement, for the space of ten days, the owner or owners of such lot or lots, or any part of the same, shall be required to pay a tax of one dollar per front foot on such lot or lots, or any part of the same, so enclosed and unoccupied, to be assessed and collected as other taxes are assessed and collected upon the said lots.

SEC. 2. The cost of such work or repairing, shall be charged against the property, and the owner or owners of the property notified of the same, and payment shall be collected by the City Collector, in the same manner that taxes are collected.

SEC. 3. Upon payments of said assessments by the property owners, the Street Commissioner shall give said parties a receipt, stating the amount paid, and the same shall be a credit by the Collector to the amount of any taxes due the city.

SEC. 4. Upon default in any of said property owners to pay said assessments, or make said repairs, he shall be sued by the City Attorney, in any court having jurisdiction of the same.

Passed first and final reading by a suspension of the rules. Approved April 13, 1868.

E. McDAVITT, Mayor pro tem.

Attest—L. B. RICHARDS, City Register. ap14

Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

SECTION 1. That the road between Main and Shelby streets, on Linden street, be and the same is hereby closed on the south side of said street, as aforesaid, and that the property owners covering the ground, contained in the above limits, be required, at their own expense, to grade and gravel the said street within sixty days.

SEC. 2. Should said property owners fail to perform said damage exhibit the same to the City Engineer, who shall make out bills for the damage of the same, which bills shall be collected as other bills are collected, and the amount thereof shall be charged against said property according to the value of the same, upon the tax books. Said assessments, when so made, shall be placed in the hands of the contractor for payment by said property owners, and upon the refusal or failure to pay the same, suits shall be commenced for said assessments.

Passed May 11, 1868—Approved May 11, 1868.

E. McDAVITT, Mayor pro tem.

Attest—L. B. RICHARDS, City Register. my12

Ordinance.

Be it ordained, etc., That the Sidewalk on each side of Shelby street, from Main to South street, be widened, so that hereafter it shall be twelve feet; said widening to be done by the property owners, without cost to the city.

Passed first and final reading, by a suspension of the rules. Approved April 13, 1868.

E. McDAVITT, Mayor pro tem.

Attest—L. B. RICHARDS, City Register. ap14

Tax Ordinance.

CITY TAX.

BE it ordained, &c., That the City Tax on all property assessed for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31st, 1868, is hereby made as follows: One dollar and fifty cents on every one hundred dollars worth of taxable property, for the purpose of defraying the expenses necessarily incurred in establishing the bulk of the police force; one dollar on every one hundred dollars worth of property, for the purpose of paying the interest on the public debt of the city; and twenty cents on every one hundred dollars worth of property, for the purpose of defraying the expenses necessarily incurred in carrying on the City Government.

Approved April 13, 1868.

E. McDAVITT, Mayor pro tem.

Attest—L. B. RICHARDS, City Register. ap14

Sanitary Ordinance.

WHEREAS, it is important, to prevent the visitation of epidemic diseases in the city, and as the accumulation of filth of any kind is and among the promises of the inhabitants of the city is the chief source of the same; therefore,

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

SECTION 1. That no occupant of any building or premises in the city of Memphis shall permit the accumulation of any filth, garbage, or nuisance of any kind upon the premises, and shall have the same removed at their expense.

SEC. 2. Said occupants shall not throw, or put to or any sewer, drain or gutter, any filth, garbage, or other nuisance, or permit the same to flow from their premises.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Sanitary Police, or any other person of the Police Force, to see that the above regulations, one and two, are not violated; and if any filth, garbage, or other nuisance is found to exist contrary to said regulations, or near the same, in any street or alley, said occupant shall, upon requiring the same within twenty-four hours; and in default thereof, said occupant shall be fined five dollars for each and every day said filth is permitted so to remain.

SEC. 4. The violation of the first and second section of this ordinance shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars.

Passed first and final reading by a suspension of the rules. Approved April 13, 1868.

E. McDAVITT, Mayor pro tem.

Attest—L. B. RICHARDS, City Register. ap14

The Mineral Springs AT RALEIGH, TENNESSEE

FOR SALE!

THE CELEBRATED RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS, situated on the confines of Raleigh, late County Seat of Shelby county, Tennessee, nine miles northeast of Memphis, and two miles from Wells' Station, on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad. These springs are six in number, of various mineral and medicinal qualities, and are visited every Summer by thousands of seekers of health and pleasure, from all quarters of the country. They are within a few steps of the village of Raleigh, in a beautiful valley, and also within a few hundred feet of Wolf river, which winds around the base of the eminences on which the village of Raleigh is situated, and empties into the "Father of Waters" at Memphis. Numerous remarkable cures of various diseases have been experienced by sojourners at this health-inspiring retreat, and the present proprietor, Colonel J. M. COLEMAN, can produce hundreds of certificates of cures in cases which had been entirely given over medical skill. The ground surrounding the springs, and in fact the entire village of Raleigh, rises to an eminence of pure air, and is as remarkable for its health-fulness as beauty of location. The Springs are in fine order, never failing, and are designated as follows:

MARBLE SPRING.
BOX SPRING.
MAGNOLIA SPRING.
ARSENIC SPRING.
SULPHUR SPRING.
FREESTONE SPRING.

The place has never been visited by epidemic of any kind, and peculiarly characteristic of its health-fulness is the longevity of the inhabitants. The oldest citizens of Shelby county are residents of Raleigh.

The Springs are a much resorted to by pleasure seekers as by invalids, owing to beauty of scenery and various artificial as well as natural attractions. Connected with the Springs are a Pavilion, Ladies' Bowling Alley, Beside Arbors, Reading Rooms, Gents' Bowling Alley, Saloon, Billiard Room, Gymnasiums, Refreshment Tables, &c., while Wolf river affords excellent Boating and Fishing.

An analysis of the several springs, by distinguished medical men, shows that they are unsurpassed in mineral and curative properties by any in the United States. There is no reason then why Raleigh should not become as famous as Saratoga, Sharon or Lebanon, and as largely patronized. It needs only capital and enterprise to accomplish this end.

The elegant country mansion house and lot, residence of Colonel J. M. COLEMAN, is within a few yards of the Springs. The house is in first class order, contains ten rooms, and is beautifully embowered in shrubbery. The lot is well fenced and ornamented with fine shade and fruit trees, and affords all necessary outhouses, Cistern, etc. It is midway between the village and Spring Valley, on the main promenade.

For further address,

ANDREW J. KELLAR,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tenn.

apr1

PITTSBURG COAL

HAYS No. 1-2

COAL

LIQUORS, ETC.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER, WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS,

261 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

DAN ABLE & CO.,

Hatch & Able and Hatch, Maurice & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

ALCOHOL,

Proof Spirits and High Wines,

No. 219 Walnut Street,

A CARD.

To my Friends & Public Generally.

MY Stock having been replaced, I am now prepared to fill all orders in my line.

D. H. EVANS,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors & Cigars

304 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

apr14

PRINTING AND BINDING.

RUFUS K. DALTON. RUN. F. PRICE

DALTON & PRICE,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS AND Book Binders,

No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EXECUTE every description of PLAIN and FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as

Bill Heads,
Bills Lading,
Account Sales,
Dray Receipts,
Dray Tickets,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Business Cards,
Play Cards,
Ball Tickets,
Blanks of all kinds,
Circulars,
Receipt Books,
Check Books,
Drafts,

and every description of

Railroad and Steamboat Printing.

5 BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Peculiar attention given to RULING of all kinds, such as

Music, Magazines,
Ladies' Books, Periodicals,
Standard Works, etc., Etc.

No. 9 Jefferson Street.

BOOKS & STATIONERY

BOOKS,

Law Books,
School Books,
Novels,

And a Fine Stock of Stationery at

C. C. CLEAVES & CO.'S,

No. 312 Second Street, Corner of Monroe.

SEEDS.

R. G. CRAIG & CO., SEEDSMEN,

379 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

JUST RECEIVED,

Hungarian Grass Seed, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Seed Buckwheat, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Stock Peas, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Grain Cradles and Grain Scythes, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Geddes's Harrows and Knox Horse Hoe, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Lime, Plaster and Cement, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Superphosphate and Land Plaster, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE, 379 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

apr15

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALBANY COTTON GIN MANUFACTURING CO.,

ALBANY, NEW YORK.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Agricultural Machinery and Implements of the Most Approved Kinds & Patterns in Use.

MOON & GEOGHEGAN,

Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants

252 Front Street, Memphis,

AGENTS.

They keep on hand and for sale in their warehouse:

The "Star" Cotton Gin and Condenser,
Hand Gin and Condenser,
Power Gin and Condenser,
Hand Gin, with Condenser,
Power Gin, with Condenser,
Hand Gin, without Condenser,
Power Gin, without Condenser,
Cotton Cultivator or Scraper and Chopper, (Foster's Patent,)
"Star" Railway Horse Power,
"Star" Lever or Sweep Horse Power,
"Star" Thresher and Cleaner, (Winnowed) Combined,
"Star" Thresher and Cleaner,
Horse Power, with Thresher and Separator,
Dog or Sheep Power,
Portable Wood Sawing Machinery,
Vegetable Cutters.

PLANTERS AND DEALERS will do well to call and examine.

mh26

CHEAP SADDLERY HOUSE

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Whips, Collars, Leather and Saddlery Hardware.

G. W. GANS, JR., & CO.,

No. 317 Main Street, West of the Gayoso Hotel.

WOODRUFF BLOCK. apr26

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!

BOILES, MEAR & CO.,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Ice,

Yard 1-2 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

We would respectfully announce to the citizens and the public generally that we have established a depot for the sale of ICE, at the corner of Main and Union streets, where we will be prepared to supply all orders promptly, and at reasonable rates. We will also keep on hand a supply of ICE at the Ice House on the Wolf river, at the foot of Main street, where we will be prepared to fill orders for large quantities. Orders left at the office, or at the Ice House, will receive prompt attention.

BOILES, MEAR & CO.

apr26

TERRY & MITCHELL,

EXCLUSIVE

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

BOOTS, SHOES & HATS,

No. 325 Main Street, Memphis.

LEGAL.

In Chancery at Somerville, May Rules, 1868—A. M. Lewis, Administrator, &c., vs. Mary Bennett, Jesse Bennett, et al.—Bill to Sell Land to Pay Debts.

IT appearing to this court that a subpœna in chancery had been issued in this cause, returnable to the first Monday in May, 1868, and directed to A. J. Reed, Thomas G. Fisher, Wm. H. Pickett and J. M. Alexander, commissioners, and has been executed by said commissioners, and has been returned to said court executed, and the said defendants in the said bill, named in said subpœna, have failed to appear and answer, plead or demur to the complainant's bill, and the same is therefore taken for confessed, as to them, and set for hearing ex parte; and it appearing to the court that the defendants in the said bill, named in said subpœna, reside out of the State of Tennessee, to wit: in the town of Brownsville, on the first Monday in July, 1868, it being a rule day of said Court, and plead, answer or demur to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, as to them, and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Avalanche.

Attest: J. C. WINFIELD, Jr., Clerk and Master.
LAYNE & HEATH, Solicitors for Complainant. my3

Trustees' Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust to me executed by F. Wooding, on the 26th day of September, 1866, which deed is of record in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book No. 46, part 2, pages 713, 714, to secure to C. D. McLean the payment of certain notes therein specified, and whereas the first of said notes is due and past, and second one is now due, by virtue of the power in me vested by said deed of trust, I will,

On Monday, the 1st day of June, 1868,

between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., in front of the Post-office, on the corner of Jefferson and Third streets, in the city of Memphis, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the property in said deed of trust described, to-wit: Being in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, and being said city, beginning at the intersection of the west side of Manley avenue, with the south side of Brinkley street, as laid down on E. W. Hunter's map of said city; thence south with Manley avenue 100.8 feet; thence at right angles with Manley avenue west 200 feet; thence northwardly, parallel with Manley avenue, 100.8 feet to Brinkley street; thence west with Brinkley street 50 feet, to the beginning.

Terms cash. Title believed to be good, but I convey only as trustee. The equity of redemption waived.

GEORGE H. MONGHAT, Trustee.

Creditor's Notice.

No. 3435—N. R. D.—In the Chancery Court of Memphis—W. N. Wilkerson et al., vs. the Franklin Insurance Banking Company et al.

IN this cause, upon motion and in conformity to the prayer of the bill, it is ordered by the Court that all persons claiming to be creditors or having any character of demands against the "Franklin Insurance and Banking Company of Memphis, shall immediately come into this Court and have themselves made parties to this suit, and file their claim with the Clerk and Master, with proper evidence of the same, that they may severally recover their ratable share of the assets of said Company, to be distributed in this cause; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Daily Appeal and Avalanche for three (3) months from this date. March 11, 1868.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By R. J. BEACH, Deputy C. & M.
ESTES, JACKSON, McDAVITT and E. BURKE SCRUGGS, Sols. mh11

Attachment Notice.

William Veasy and L. T. Cartwright, partners in trade, firm name and style of Veasy & Cartwright, vs. R. Cunes.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section 836 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been returned by the proper officer "levied," &c., on the property of the defendant, R. Cunes: It is therefore ordered that said defendant appear at my office, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the 26th day of May, 1868, at ten o'clock A.M., and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche. ap26 JAMES HALL, J. P.

Attachment Notice.

O. Woolridge, M. Woolridge and A. Polland, partners in trade, firm name of Woolridge & Co., vs. Mrs. D. F. Lorance.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section 836 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been returned by the proper officer "levied," &c., on the property of the defendant, Mrs. D. F. Lorance; It is therefore ordered that said defendant appear at my office, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the 26th day of May, 1868, at ten o'clock A.M., and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to her and the cause set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche. JAMES HALL, J. P.

Attachment Notice.

J. C. Holst, G. H. Holst and P. W. Holst, partners in trading firm name of J. C. Holst & Co., vs. Mrs. D. F. Lorance et al.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section 836 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been returned by the proper officer "levied," &c., on the property of the defendant, Mrs. D. F. Lorance; it is therefore ordered that said defendant appear at my office, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the 26th day of May, 1868, at ten o'clock A.M., and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to her and the cause set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche. JAMES HALL, J. P.

Attachment Suit.

W. P. Wright and Alva N. Wilcox vs. John Hilliard.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this cause in pursuance of section 836 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer "levied," &c., on the property of the defendant, it is therefore ordered, that said defendant appear at my office in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the 26th day of May, 1868, at ten o'clock A.M., and defend this suit, or the same will be taken as confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche. JAMES HALL, J. P.

Attachment Notice.

W. P. Wright vs. John Hilliard.

THE defendant in the above entitled cause will take notice that an attachment has been issued in said cause, upon the grounds that he is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, and returned by the proper officer, levied on land in said county, as the property of said defendant; and that unless he appears before me, at my office in Memphis, on the 8th day of May, 1868, at ten o'clock A.M., when and where he can appear and defend said suit, or the same will be taken as confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four weeks in the Memphis Daily Avalanche. JAMES HALL, J. P.

Attachment Notice.

W. L. Preston vs. J. C. Gay. Before Michael Foley, J. P.

THE defendant in the above named cause will take notice that an attachment has been issued in said cause, upon the grounds that he is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, and returned by the proper officer, levied on land in said county, as the property of said defendant; and that unless he appears before me, at my office in Memphis, on the 1st day of May, 1868, at ten o'clock A.M., when and where he can appear and defend said suit, or the same will be taken as confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four weeks in the Memphis Daily Avalanche. MICHAEL FOLEY, J. P.

Notice.

I WILL, at the next term of the County Court of Shelby county, apply for letters of administration upon the estate of Patrick Masterson, deceased.

DANIEL BREEN.

apr21

Trustees' Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made to me on the 6th day of February, 1867, by Samuel A. Wardlaw, and which is duly registered in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book No. 46, part 2, pages 17, 18 and 19, and to which reference is here made, and in pursuance of the terms thereof, I will,

On Thursday, the 4th day of June, 1868,

proceed to sell, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 2 P.M., at the front entrance to the premises, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following real estate, described in said trust deed as follows: A certain lot or parcel of land, being in the county of Shelby, State of Tennessee, about three and a half miles northeast of the city of Memphis, and being lot 6 of the subdivision of land between the heirs of Constantine Peire, in the Law Court of Memphis, at the June term, 1866, thereof, in the case of Joseph N. Paine vs. Mary Josephine Moore and others, which said lot No. 6 is bounded as follows, beginning at a stake which stands on the northeast corner of lot 4, thence south 17 chains and 67 links to a stake on the south line of said lot (the Dimes wide); thence east with the south line of said subdivision 5 chains and 45 links to a stake which stands in the center of an avenue or public road; thence north with the center of said road 18 chains to a stake which stands 38 links east of the place first marked A; thence west 7 chains and 50 links to the beginning, containing 14 16-100 acres. The sale will be subject to validity of certain promissory note described in the above-mentioned deed of trust, equity of redemption is waived. The property to be sold is believed to be unincumbered, but I will only convey as trustee.

D. W. WILLIAMSON, Trustee.

Administratrix's Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of David James (a non-resident), having been granted to me by the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, at the April term, 1868, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to pay such indebtedness to me, and I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present the same duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

LOUISA JAMESON,
Administratrix of David Jameson, deceased.

apr26

In Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee—Hopkins Perkins, Complainant, vs. Jesse Bennett, Defendant—Bill to Sell Land to Pay Debts.

IT appearing to this court that the defendant in the above named cause resides out of the State of Tennessee, to wit: in the town of Brownsville, on the first Monday in July, 1868, it being a rule day of said Court, and plead, answer or demur to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, as to them, and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Avalanche.

Attest: J. C. WINFIELD, Jr., Clerk and Master.
LAYNE & HEATH, Solicitors for Complainant. my3

Trustees' Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust to me executed by F. Wooding, on the 26th day of September, 1866, which deed is of record in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book No. 46, part 2, pages 713, 714, to secure to C. D. McLean the payment of certain notes therein specified, and whereas the first of said notes is due and past, and second one is now due, by virtue of the power in me vested by said deed of trust, I will,

On Monday, the 1st day of June, 1868,

between the hours of 11 A.M. and 2 P.M., in front of the Post-office, on the corner of Jefferson and Third streets, in the city of Memphis, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the property in said deed of trust described, to-wit: Being in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, and being said city, beginning at the intersection of the west side of Manley avenue, with the south side of Brinkley street, as laid down on E. W. Hunter's map of said city; thence south with Manley avenue 100.8 feet; thence at right angles with Manley avenue west 200 feet; thence northwardly, parallel with Manley avenue, 100.8 feet to Brinkley street; thence west with Brinkley street 50 feet, to the beginning.

Terms cash. Title believed to be good, but I convey only as trustee. The equity of redemption waived.

GEORGE H. MONGHAT, Trustee.

Creditor's Notice.

No. 3435—N. R. D.—In the Chancery Court of Memphis—W. N. Wilkerson et al., vs. the Franklin Insurance Banking Company et al.

IN this cause, upon motion and in conformity to the prayer of the bill, it is ordered by the Court that all persons claiming to be creditors or having any character of demands against the "Franklin Insurance and Banking Company of Memphis, shall immediately come into this Court and have themselves made parties to this suit, and file their claim with the Clerk and Master, with proper evidence of the same, that they may severally recover their ratable share of the assets of said Company, to be distributed in this cause; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Daily Appeal and Avalanche for three (3) months from this date. March 11, 1